

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 68.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1788

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign, \$.50
Per month, Local, .75
Per year, Foreign, 5.00
Per year, Local, 8.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.

Importers and Commission Merchants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu,
215 Front St. Queen St.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,

Frank Brown, Manager, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

W. A. KINNEY.

Attorney at Law. Safe-Deposit
Building, upstairs, Fort Street,
Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

Attorney at Law. P. O. Box
336, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.

Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.

Dentist.

Alakea Street, Between Hotel and
Beretania Streets.

Hours, 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.

Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.

Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,

Grocery and Feed Store. Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN

Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,

Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS.

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

B. Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.

LEWERS & COOKE.

Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Machinery of every description
made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.

Importers and Dealers in Hard-
ware. Corner Fort and King Sts.
OFFICERS:
Wm. W. Hall: President and Manager
E. O. White: Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen: Auditor
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Agents.

TOURISTS' GUIDE

THROUGH

HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and
news dealers.

England would be able, it is claimed,
to raise a sea-going reserve of 50,000
men from the British merchant ser-
vice.

LORD SALISBURY AND CRETAN AFFAIR

Li Hung Chang's Reception in
England.

FOREIGN NEWS OF GENERAL NOTE

General Weyler Denies the Truce.
Bank of New Zealand Backs Cor-
poration—Li Going Home in a Rush.
Czar of Russia Is Nervous, Etc.

LONDON, August 8.—Indications are
beginning to multiply that Europe's
crisis is almost at an end. It seemed at
one time this week that the Turkish-
Cretan question had assumed as dan-
gerous a phase as did the Armenian
difficulty last autumn. This danger has
by no means disappeared, although to-
day's aspect of the crisis is a little
less threatening.

The indecisive opportunist attitude
of the Salisbury Government has ex-
cited another outburst of continental
indignation, which is significantly po-
tent in its unrestrained expression.
The German press especially has been
unanimous in its denunciation of the
English policy. The interpretation
which many continental observers now
put upon the situation is that England
is anxious to agitate the Eastern ques-
tion in the hope that the continental
powers, now practically in agreement,
will fall out among themselves and in
order to distract attention from the
Far East, where English interests are
in the greatest peril, and where Lord
Salisbury hopes to gain time and op-
portunity to avert further disaster.

The effect of this belief, naturally, is
to bring the continental powers still
closer together, and to increase their
antipathy to England. The remark-
able change in the English attitude
toward China also arouses a renewed
suspicion abroad. It was openly an-
nounced a month ago that little or no
official notice would be taken of Li
Hung Chang in this country. Then it
was suddenly decided to treat him with
the greatest consideration. This
change at first caused the report that
Li's negotiations at Moscow had fallen
through, and there was a chance for
England to re-establish herself in
China's good graces.

The latest information from Japan,
however, tends to confirm the rumor
that Lord Salisbury's indifference and
opportunism have forced that country
also into the arms of Russia. "The
splendid isolation" of Great Britain
would thus be made still more com-
plete, and this last desperate attempt
to renew friendship with China would
be explained.

The Chinese Viceroy has shown him-
self quite willing to listen to all the
nice things which English statesmen
and the royal family wished to say
to him, and he has suavely made a lib-
eral response from his sweet store of
Oriental compliments without once put-
ting his tongue in his cheek when
uttering them. He has certain im-
portant requests to make of the British
Government in the way of permission
to increase Chinese tariff on imports,
and in all he shows a consummate
knowledge of English character, and is
continually dangling the bait of Chi-
nese trade before their eyes. This
grand old man of the East already
shows, as the result of his few weeks
of travel, a wonderfully clear insight
into the essential differences between
his people and those of the younger
nations.

THERE IS NO TRUCE.

Gen. Weyler Denies That He Is Will-
ing to Compromise.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—General Weyler
cables the Herald from Havana:
"There is no truce, but pardon is of-
fered to all who surrender themselves
with their arms."

The Herald correspondent at Havana

At Mansillo a big sensation has been
caused by the Government ordering the
arrest of Major Robledo, commander of
the local Spanish volunteer force, and
Captain Raventos of the armed Fire-
man's Brigade, who has also been in
active military service since the be-
ginning of the revolution. It is alleged
that these officers are implicated in a
conspiracy to procure the surrender of
important outposts to the enemy in
event of the town being attacked by
Gomez and Garcia's insurgents. A
court martial to try the officers has
been called.

Maximo Gomez is reported to be still
encamped in Eastern Cuba, near Sa-
bana, Miranda, endeavoring to organize
new cavalry forces to counteract to the west.

BANK OF ENGLAND INNOVATION.
Its Aid Given a Newly Organized
Stock Company.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Much commotion
has been caused in financial circles in
the city by the fact that the Bank of
England, which heretofore has refused
to have its name mentioned in pros-
pectuses of limited liability companies,
has agreed to receive subscriptions on
behalf of a paper manufacturing com-
pany which has just been turned into
a limited liability company under the
title of "A. M. Peebles & Sons, Limit-

ed," the prospectus of which is now be-
ing advertised in the daily papers in
London and the provinces. The total
share and debenture capital is £305,000
(\$1,525,000,000).

This new departure of the great bank
is viewed by all the smaller banks with
dismay, as it is recognized on all sides
that if the Bank of England is open to
receive subscriptions on behalf of other
intended companies, it can practically
monopolize this line of business in the
future.

CZAR GETTING NERVOUS.

Fear of Nihilists Is Preying on His
Mind.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the
Neuste Nachrichten from Munich today
denies the report that Prince Hohen-
lohe, the Imperial Chancellor, has re-
signed, and says that the sole object of
his visit to Wilhelmsofen, where Em-
peror William is staying, was to make
a report of affairs in the East.

In spite of denials, it is generally be-
lieved that Professor Mendell, the in-
sanity specialist, has been summoned
to St. Petersburg to attend the Czar,
who is said to be in a state of extreme
nervous excitement, owing to the dis-
covery of renewed nihilistic activity.
The Czar is reported to be in hourly
dread of his life, and hundreds of ar-
rests have been made during the past
fortnight at St. Petersburg, Warsaw,
Kief and Moscow.

BICYCLE RECORD BROKEN.

Parsons Rides an Indoor Mile in
1:54.1.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—At the bicycle
races at the Coliseum this afternoon,
Parsons, the Australian champion,
made a paced mile with flying start in
1:54.1, the fastest mile ever made in
the State, and breaking the world's re-
cord for the one-mile indoor, which was
2:03.4.

In the professional two-mile handi-
cap J. P. Eaton, scratch, won; W. Ken-
yon, 85 yards, second; J. T. Starbuck,
scratch, third. Time, 4:28. This breaks
the world's indoor record for two miles.
John S. Johnson, paced by Parsons,
the Australian, and Ryan, on a tandem,
rode an exhibition half-mile in 0:54.4-5.
The same rider also went a quarter
of a mile, unpaced, from a flying start,
in 0:26.3.

LI WILL HURRY HOME.

Fears That All Is Not Well Within
His Empire.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The plans for Li
Hung Chang's visit to the United States
have been greatly curtailed. He will
hurry home in haste, and it is hinted
that this is due to intrigues against him
in China. He will arrive in New York
Friday, August 21st, and will hold his
first reception on Saturday, the follow-
ing day. On Sunday, August 23d, he
will take an early train for Philadel-
phia, where he will lunch and remain
for a few hours. During the afternoon
he will proceed to Washington, where
he will remain a week. He will then go
direct to Vancouver, B. C., where he
will embark for China.

TO BUY WALES' TOWN HOUSE.

Alleged Desire of the Young Duchess
of Marlborough.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The World's
London cable says: According to gossip
prevailing among her acquaintances, the
new Duchess of Marlborough has set
her heart on recovering for the family
the possession of Marlborough House,
now the town residence of the Prince of
Wales. It was built by the famous ar-
chitect, Sir John Van Bruges, in 1710,
for the great Duke of Marlborough. Ru-
mor goes that a proposition to buy
back the house has been made in behalf
of the Duke to the Prince, but it is un-
derstood the subject could not be en-
tertained at present.

Plans for Tour of Czar.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A good deal of po-
litical significance is beginning to be
ascribed to the tour which the Czar will
make next month. It is now positively
announced that he will visit Berlin,
Copenhagen, Balmoral and Paris in the
order named. The French especially
will try to make the occasion as glo-
rious as the Russian fetes in Paris in
October, 1893, and beyond the splendors
of that time it is impossible even for
Paris to go.

JAPAN ECLIPSE.

The Coronet Party Fail to Get a
Good View of the Corona.

It will be very much of a disappoint-
ment to Amherst College when it is
learned there that the eclipse expedi-
tion which went to Japan on the yacht
Coronet some months ago did not meet
with any great degree of success. Pro-
fessor Todd of Amherst and his party
had everything in readiness in Yezo to
view the eclipse on August 9th. The
following extract of a letter received
from one of the yacht Coronet party
and dated Yokohama, August 19th,
will give an idea of what was accom-
plished:

"As yet we have only had telegrams
from Professor Todd but they were
rather sad. He said it was cloudy, the
corona was only partially visible and
that they had taken a few photographs.
They must be terribly disappointed
after so much preparation to have such
small results, but we hear that at all
the other stations chosen by different
parties nothing was seen at all. We
observed partial eclipse at Miyashita
with the help of smoked glass."

Jones—"Good morning Benson. How
do you find business?" Benson—"By
judicious advertising."—Harlem Life.

POLITICAL POT IS BUBBLING MERRILY

Gold Democrats Working Hard
to Down Bryan.

ALL HANDS HARD AT WORK.

Texas Populists Fuse With Repub-
licans—Bryan on His Way East—May
Meet Reed While in Maine—Hoke
Smith to Withdraw From Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 8.—The
first meeting of the Executive Com-
mittee announced late last night by
Chairman Palmer of the gold Demo-
crats was held today, beginning at 10
o'clock. There were present all mem-
bers as follows: W. D. Bynum, Indian-
apolis; W. H. Haldemann, Louisville,
Ky.; Frederick Lenman, St. Louis;
John Hopkins, Chicago; Ellis Usher,
LaCrosse, Wis.; Samuel H. Golding,
Cleveland, O.; Charles Tracy, Albany,
N. Y.; F. W. M. Cutcherson, St. Paul,
Minn.; and J. M. Falkner, Montgomery,
Ala.

The committee was organized by
electing Bynum chairman and John R.
Wilson secretary. A transportation
committee was appointed to arrange
rates for the National Convention. It
consists of Hopkins, Falkner and Gold-
ing. A committee on campaign litera-
ture was appointed consisting of Cutch-
erson and Usher. The literature com-
mittee was authorized to proceed at
once to secure and distribute gold-
standard literature.

The headquarters for campaign work
previous to the convention are to be
this city. The next meeting will be
held at Chicago, August 17th. Mean-
time the address to the country author-
ized last night will be issued.

John R. Rooney, secretary of the
Honest Money Democratic League of
America, stated that the organization
has a promise that Bourke Cochran
will reply to the Madison-Square Gar-
den speech of W. J. Bryan two days
afterward. Cochran's speech will be
delivered either at Madison Square, or
the Grand Central Palace. The execu-
tive committee separated with the
understanding that its work will be
vigorously pushed.

Hoke Smith's Resignation.

Said to be In the Hands of President
Cleveland.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The World's
Washington correspondent says: Sec-
retary Hoke Smith's resignation as a
member of the cabinet and head of the
Interior Department is said to be in the
hands of the President. The authority
for this statement is a close personal
friend of Secretary Smith.

As the story goes, Secretary Smith
forwarded his resignation to the Pres-
ident at Gray Gables on the same day
he authorized the publication in his
paper, the Atlanta Journal, of an edi-
torial declaring that the paper would
support Bryan and Sewall, although
deprecating the platform on which they
were nominated. In his letter to the
President, it is said, Secretary Smith
announced the position he was going to
assume, pointed out that he had during
the campaign in Georgia given a so-
lemn pledge that he would abide by the
action of the Chicago Convention, and
then went on to say that he felt that
he could not, in justice to the President,
longer remain in his Cabinet.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Gold Wing Prepares to Send National
Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—At a meeting of
the Missouri Provisional State Central
Committee of the National Democratic
party, held today, a call was issued,
signed by James O. Broadhead, chair-
man, for the State convention to be held
in this city August 26th. The conven-
tion is called for the purpose of select-
ing delegates to represent the State of
Missouri in the National Democratic
convention at Indianapolis. A State
Central Committee will be selected, and
presidential electors, members of Con-
gress and such other officers, State or
local, as may be determined upon, will
be nominated.

BRYAN MAY MEET REED.

Will Go to Maine to Make Several
Speeches.

BATH, Me., Aug. 8.—William J. Bryan,
after he is notified of his nomina-
tion in New York on August 12th, will
visit Arthur Sewall at his residence in
Bath for a week. He will then make
six speeches in this State. The plan is,
if it can be arranged, for him to deliver
a speech in Lewiston during the week
of the Maine State Fair, and to have it
on the Fair Grounds. It has been pro-
posed that the Republican and Demo-
cratic State committees arrange to have
a joint debate and to have Thomas B.
Reed speak with Bryan.

JERRY SIMPSON FOR CONGRESS.
Nominated by the Populists and Demo-
crats of Kansas.

LARNED, Kas., Aug. 8.—Both Con-
gressional conventions, Populist and
Democratic, which met in this city to-
day, made Jerry Simpson their candi-
date for Congressman from this, the

big Seventh district. In both instances
the nomination was made by acclama-
tion. Both conventions also declared
for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.
Simpson was elected from this district
in 1890 on a fusion ticket, defeating
Colonel W. H. Halliwell of Wichita;
was re-elected in 1892, defeating Chester
I. Long, and in turn was defeated by
Long in 1894. Long is again the Re-
publican nominee.

POPULISTS FOR MCKINLEY.

Texas Convention Favors Fusion With
Republicans.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 8.—The
Populist State Convention, after an all-
night session, adjourned early this
morning. It reassembled again at 8:30
p. m., but 153 delegates were in attend-
ance.

The convention adjourned this after-
noon. Three campaign managers were
named, and it is understood that the
plans for the campaign will be directed
on the line of fusion with the Republi-
cans, giving McKinley the electoral
vote and the Republicans in turn as-
sisting in electing the Populist State
ticket. There was no expression re-
garding the action at St. Louis beyond
indorsing the platform.

ON HIS WAY EAST.

Candidate Bryan Stops Over Sunday
In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Candidate Bryan
reached this city today. He was greet-
ed by crowds all along the route and
was given an ovation on his arrival
here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will attend di-
vine service Sunday morning at one of
the city churches. Which church will
be honored with the presence of the
party is not announced for the obvious
reason that it would draw an inconve-
nient crowd of curious people. The
balance of the day will be spent in
quiet and retirement and rest for the
journey eastward, which is to begin at
11:30 p. m. over the Pennsylvania Rail-
road to Pittsburgh.

APPEAL TO OLD SOLDIERS.

Urged to Exert Themselves to Defeat
Bryan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Union Vet-
erans' League, of which Major General
Daniel E. Sickels is president, and Ma-
jor General William B. Franklin and
Horace Porter are vice presidents, to-
day issued an address to the Union vet-
erans of the late war. The address in
part is as follows:
"Comrades: Your country is in great
peril. In the present Presidential cam-
paign dangerous combinations again
threaten the integrity of the Govern-
ment. Misguided men conspire to bring
reputation, dishonor and financial ruin
upon this nation, once saved by your
valor."

CIRCULATED FOREIGN COIN.

Report That Chicago Merchants May
be Prosecuted.

DENVER, Aug. 8.—A special to the
News from Chicago says the merchants
and other business men who have been
circulating Mexican dollars for cam-
paign arguments, giving 60 cents worth
of goods and a Mexican dollar for an
American dollar, are to be prosecuted
for circulating foreign money, which, it
is claimed, is illegal.

Will Navigate the Air.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Articles
of incorporation were filed yesterday
by the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Nav-
igation Company. The company is or-
ganized for the purpose of constructing,
navigating and equipping airships, "to
purchase and sell letters patent in re-
lation to machines or devices for nav-
igating the air, to carry dispatches, mail
and other valuable matter, to transport
war messages and war material, to ele-
vate lookouts over battlefields, and to
carry dynamite and other explosives
over cities, forts and vessels in time of
war." The company also intends "to
sell aerial machines to the United
States and to foreign countries, and to
convey patent rights therefor, and to
do all things necessary for the business
of equipping, constructing and navigat-
ing airships in all portions of the
world." The directors of the company
are C. A. Smith, R. C. Smith, I. J. Tru-
man, G. T. Gaden and M. A. Terry. The
capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, and
of that amount \$500 has been subscribed
for.

Discounting American Paper.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 8.—The Stan-
dard Bank has given notice that after
today American one-dollar bills or sil-
ver certificates will be discounted at
the rate of 10 per cent. The other city
banks will adopt the same rule.

A DERELICT'S JOURNEY.

The information as to the position of
derelicts systematically collected by the
British Admiralty is of great value to
the sailor, and many interesting cases
of long-lived vessels and wonderful
journeys are brought to light in this
way. Among the most noteworthy is
the case of the schooner Fannie E.
Woolston. This vessel was afloat from
October, 1891, certainly to as recent a
date as August, 1894, and during the
greater part of this period she was in
fairly close proximity to the American
coast. It should be mentioned, how-
ever, that during the three years she
was drifting no attempt appears to have
been made to destroy her. The Ameri-
can schooner W. L. White is an in-
stance of a vessel drifting completely
across the Atlantic. She traversed that
ocean in 1888. The number of derelicts
at present afloat is comparatively few,
owing to the absence of severe storms
of late in the open Atlantic.

LATE NEWS FROM HILO TOWN.

Rain and Floods Come to Save
Sugar Crop.

MANY TEACHERS GOING HOME

Pele Retires to Temporary Slumber.
Rev. Dr. Birnie Doing Some Vac-
ation Work—German Kindergarten to
be Opened—Sunday School upper Olaa

HILO (Hawaii), Aug. 22.—The first
severe storm of its kind that has vis-
ited this island for months was experi-
enced on last Saturday night. Although
the God of Thors did not hold forth
many hours, the damage in Kau was
considerable. In Hilo there was no dam-
age done, but along the volcano road
telephone lines were broken by falling
trees, and instruments were burned
out. In Kau seven inches of rain fell
during the night and Sunday morning.
Early Monday morning grinding was
resumed at the mill. It was feared
that the entire crop of sugar remaining
would be a total loss on account of the
long dry spell, as there was no water in
the district available for grinding, but
the downpour came in time to save Pa-
hala.

It has been so dry that cattle died
here for want of feed and water. In
some places not a blade of grass was to
be seen. At the Volcano House there
was but a few inches of water in the
tanks before the storm of Saturday
night.

By the way, old Madame Pele has
again calmed her temper and has not
been seen to fire up for several days.

Tourists last week were gratified at
seeing the lake quite active, and large
parties went down to the brink almost
every day. On Friday of last week the
main floor of the crater for some dis-
tance around sank probably forty feet,
and the fires of the lake disappeared,
only to burst forth again the following
morning; but after a few days' activity
all grew dark again in the great pit.

A goodly number of ladies and gen-
tlemen attended the dance last evening
at Spreckels' Hall, given to aid in rais-
ing funds for the purchase of instru-
ments for the Portuguese Band. This
was the first of a series of dances to be
given for the same purpose.
Rumor has it that J. M. Vivas, presi-
dent of the Portuguese Union of Hono-
lulu, intends giving up his business in
the metropolis and locating in Hilo for
the practice of law.

THE WAY TO MAKE SCHOOL BOYS BEHAVE

Suggestions by Pupils and
Teachers at Summer School.

ABOUT GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

Inspector Townsend and Cold Storage.
How Low Temperature May be Obtained—A Lesson From a Visit to the Hawaiian Electric Co.'s Works.

The invitation of the Methodist Church tomorrow evening was accepted by about fifty teachers. The organ recital under the management of Wray Taylor has been fixed for Monday evening. Monday itself will be given to general exercises, among others a consideration of the vertical system of penmanship, modeling, Herbert Spencer.

The morning session opened with an experiment to illustrate the principle upon which the cold is produced in the storage rooms. Mr. Townsend had an atomizer and a thermometer. The first experiment was blowing upon the bulb of the thermometer dry. No change of temperature resulted. Next, wet with water. The mercury went down two or three degrees. Next, when continuously wet with sulphuric ether. The temperature was then lowered from 80 deg. to 44 deg. Mr. Townsend said that with carbon bisulphide he had obtained in a similar way the temperature of 24 deg. and with ammonia still lower.

The subject of the first period was, as announced, school government. Mr. Townsend said that everything depends upon the spirit of the school. Is there harmony between teacher and pupils? The spirit of the teacher controls the school. He had thought of calling upon a lady to tell how she kept her school in such a lovely spirit. Asking a gentleman well acquainted with her and her work, the secret of her success, he was answered: "It is her own lovely Christian character."

"A determined purpose to help mankind never fails. In the smallest school the work of the teacher is a high and holy work. Consider your position and responsibility. Whom else have the pupils to give their noble ideals except you? Love should be the spirit of the school room, but that does not mean lax discipline."

He then asked a number of the teachers what they would do if placed in a school where the attitude of the pupils toward the teacher was one of hostility. "Our teachers do not need criticism," he said, "but help. Your very presence here proves that you desire to do the best you can for your pupils."

Mrs. Scott of Kona answered that the watchwords were tact, firmness and personal influence. Others said get them to work for the school. Get them to work for the teacher personally. What one works for he comes to love. If you do any one a great kindness you will always like them the better for it. Get the ring leaders interested. Interest them all in their work. Keep them busy. But let the busy work have another purpose besides keeping busy. It should be educational in itself.

In spite of all this there are occasions when punishment is necessary. In such cases let there be no feeling of resentment on the part of the teacher. Do not cherish your wrath.

Manners should also be considered in this connection. In this as so many other things, like teacher like pupil. Train your pupils in kindness and thoughtfulness, cleanliness and neatness.

In the History of Education Herbert Spencer was his subject. Mr. Scott said: "On the peristyle of the building at Chicago Exposition were these words: 'Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.' This applies more to Herbert Spencer than any other man. He has done more to unify truth than any one who ever lived. And this has not been accidental either. Although a poor man he was able to do that very thing, and was able to accomplish it only by issuing it in parts and getting subscriptions to the parts before printing them. The chief of his works are First Principles: The Principles of Biology, the Principles of Psychology, the Principles of Sociology, the Data of Ethics. In each of these he dropped the plummet deeper than the specialists in it. His education was merely a chip from his work shop. You will find it very interesting. You may agree with him; you may oppose him; but you cannot ignore him in any line of thought."

"His first care was to find what education is, and what its purpose is. He says that education is everything that one does for himself plus everything that is done for him. And that the purpose of conscious education is to conduce to 'complete living.' He then asks 'what branches should be taught and what order to fit a man for complete living—in his relations to himself, to his neighbor, to his nation, to humanity.' Were intellectual knowledge will not make a man? Here the bell for the next class interrupted Mr. Scott. Many of the class urged him to continue. Not wishing to interfere with the Tong Sol Fu class he closed his lecture, but the end is not to be lost. It will be finished Monday."

Dr. Lyons, evening lecture was upon the contour of the Islands. A kind of a map that it is well for pupils to make as well as the weather maps we have spoken of is a map of heights—letting the lines of different elevations run as they do on the land. For most lands this is very difficult, but for the Island of Hawaii it is easy, as the peaks of the high mountains are centres of concentric lines almost exactly circular.

The geologic formation of an island may also be represented on a map by drawing the volcanic part with one kind of lines, that made by water action

with another, etc. It is well too to have the pupils make cross sections of the islands and continents. This can be done by taking the heights and laying it out proportionally with the attitude a little greater or in case of a large continent a good deal greater than the length proportionally. It is better, however, to begin, at least, with the Islands, and Hawaii is the easiest of these.

A contour drawn along the base of one of the Hawaii mountains not far from the shore will be full of "v" shaped valleys. On Oahu on the other hand has older and hence wider valleys. Hawaii has few streams, on account of the character of the material of a volcanic mountain when young. Plants, largely ferns, are already growing on the lava of 1881. That of 1833 is covered with brush-some trees. This comes at first from the moisture, oxygen and carbonic acid in the air, and after much faster from the vegetable acids. Thus the rock on top becomes soil.

Land is cut out more, much more by streams. This is because the water concentrates its action. A stream twice as fast will carry sixty-four times as much material. So a swift current carries much down the mountain side and leaves it on more level ground. But the rock is so porous on Hawaii that it absorbs a very high percentage of the rainfall.

The average altitude of Asia is about 2600 ft. of North America and Africa 2000, Europe 1000, Hawaii 2600, Maui 2600, Oahu and Kauai 1000. It is readily seen that the average altitudes here are greater here than in the continents. This is more especially true if we consider the proportion of the greatest height to the average height.

Another point of difference in the islands of Hawaii and Oahu is the cliffs by the sea in the former and the scarcity of cliffs in the latter case. This is partly due to the rise of Oahu from the sea thus taking the old sea cliffs inland.

Originally of course the islands had no ravines and no cliffs. To understand the history we must reconstruct and then discover how cut down from the original dome form. For this study relief maps are needed. I wish the survey office could finish the series they have, and the Department of Education could furnish copies to the schools.

For temporary modeling sand is perhaps the best substance. For permanent work I like plaster of Paris. A very good and cheap permanent substitute is made by mixing flour 1-5 with whitening 4-3.

SCIATICA AND LUMBAGO.

A Woman Suffers for Several Months

Physicians Were Consulted; but Their Remedies did Little or no Good—A Permanent Cure Is Effected at Last.

From the Free Press, Corning, Iowa.

A severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and lumbago completely cured, sounds like a marvelous story to those acquainted with the excruciating pains which accompany such diseases, and the unsuccessful treatment they have tried, but that such a cure was really effected is witnessed by the following sworn statement of Mrs. Frank Houck of Hayes, Iowa:

"It was in the spring of 1893 that I was first afflicted with rheumatic pains in my left limb. I consulted physicians of recognized ability, who succeeded in relieving the pain for a time; but in a while the rheumatism returned in a more violent form than before. Again I sought the physician's aid, and in my endeavors to find relief I tried several of the most prominent physicians in various cities in this vicinity. Some of them succeeded in allaying the pain for a short period, but none gave me permanent relief, though I tried several."

"At last, in the spring of 1894, sciatic rheumatism and lumbago in its severest form set in and I was confined to my bed continually, although previous to this I had been very sick the major part of the time. All remedies prescribed did me little or no good. At last, at the solicitation of a friend, who gave me an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in one of our country papers, I decided to try that remedy, as I thought it would surely do me no harm, even though it might not benefit me materially."

"I secured a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills direct, and by the time I had taken two boxes began to experience relief. I continued the use of this remedy as prescribed, and when the six boxes were gone I was fully convinced that they were doing me a great deal of good. I now consider myself entirely cured and firmly believe I owe the marvelous results to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A great many of my neighbors are now using this wonderful remedy for various ailments, and all are being greatly benefited by its use. I began taking Pink Pills in the spring of 1895, and the following August was entirely cured, so that I ceased taking them."

(Signed) MRS. FRANK HOUCK.

To confirm the story beyond all doubt Mrs. Houck made the following affidavit:

State of Iowa, County of Adams—ss.

Sworn to before me, a notary public, on the 17th day of March, 1896.

W. E. HELLEN, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore the shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of grippe, palpitation of the heart, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are put up in glass vials, both outside wrappers and vial bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." These pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co. and all dealers in medicine.

During the first fifty years of Queen Victoria's reign sanitary reforms augmented the average life of the British by three and a half years.

GRAND WELCOME TO PRESIDENT DOLE.

Wailuku and Makawao Turned
Out in Masse.

SEN. BALDWIN ACTED AS HOST.

Mr. Dole Addressed Hawaiians—Viewing Government Lands—Accompanied by Commissioner Brown and Major Potter—Summer Visitors.

MAUI, Aug. 22.—No social event in months has caused so much interest among all classes of people as the luncheon given by Hon. H. P. Baldwin in honor of President Dole during the afternoon of the 19th inst. It seemed as though Wailuku and Makawao districts were present en masse—Hawaiians, Americans, British, Portuguese, Royalists and Republicans—joined in making the occasion a memorable one. A special train conveyed Wailuku, Kahului and Spreckelsville people to Paia, and teams and carriages of all descriptions conveyed them from Paia to Haiku.

The scene of the alfresco banquet was a beautiful amphitheater shaded by tall mango and avocado pear trees, which were gracefully festooned with red, white and blue bunting. The ten long tables and the smaller ones here and there under the large Japanese umbrellas were attractively spread with all manner of dainty viands.

The residence was also finely decorated with bunting, and showed the legend, "Welcome to Our President," over the front entrance.

The President, assisted by Major Potter and Dr. Edward G. Beckwith, received in the parlors, Mr. Baldwin introducing the many strangers present.

Just before the luncheon Mr. Dole made a speech in the native language, dealing chiefly with the opening up of new lands. The forensic effort seemed to have made a popular hit among the Hawaiians.

After the feast, extempore addresses were made by Hon. J. W. Kalua, Rev. S. Kapu, John Kalua, Kahakaula, Hao Kawaimaka and others. It is estimated that from 800 to 1,000 people enjoyed the feast.

During the 17th, President Dole, accompanied by Land Commissioner J. F. Brown, Major Potter and others, rode in carriages from Haiku to Haleakala Ranch, and there took horses and spent the day in viewing the growing corn of the Kula homesteaders. During Thursday, the 20th, Mr. Dole, in company with Messrs. Potter, Pogue, Aiken and others, started for Hana district. The first night was to be spent at Kona and the second at Nihilu.

At the latter place the President is desirous of seeing some Government land which is said to be good for coffee.

Mrs. Lewers and Miss Anna Sorenson of Honolulu are the arrivals of the week at Mrs. Bailey's, Kaawapae.

C. W. Baldwin of Haiku is at the volcano. Miss Nellie Blecknell of Kamehameha Preparatory is a guest at the Maunaloa Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy of Wailuku paid a flying visit to Mr. J. W. Colville of Paia during last week.

Misses Pullar and Steele returned to Hilo by last train.

Mrs. S. E. Taylor and children are at Kailua.

During the 20th, Dr. Cooper of Honolulu, Mr. Grant (a San Francisco attorney), Dr. Raymond of Wailuku and several others visited the crater of Haleakala.

The August meeting of the Makawao Literary Society has been postponed until Friday evening, the 28th. President Dole, Commissioner Brown and others will attend. It will take place at Sunnyside, the residence of Dr. E. G. Beckwith.

During Saturday evening, the 14th, a fine rain wet down the slopes of East Maui.

Weather—During the week, delightful.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Palama Street Car Office Loses its Strong Wooden Box.

Some time during Thursday night the office at the Palama terminus of the Hawaiian Tramcar line was robbed of something like \$400, contained in a strong wooden box with iron fastenings. This container of all the small change brought in by the street cars on Thursday, and other money, was carried away from the office to a point back of Kamehameha, about 250 yards from the stables, and there broken open. It was found at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and near by were the plain marks of the wheels of a brake.

Entrance to the office was effected through one of the windows. Although there were two watchmen on duty, the box was as neatly carried away as if no one at all had been near.

Detective Kaapa was put on the track, and although there are some pretty well founded suspicions as to the thief or thieves, no arrests had been made up to a late hour last night.

ARTESIAN WELL WATER.

Chemical Test Shows Small Amount of Vegetable Matter.

Professor Ingalls was engaged some months ago by the trustees of the Kamehameha Schools to analyze the water from the artesian well on the school premises. The water is pumped from the well 1,500 feet to the four tanks on

the top of the hill. Each tank holds 30,000 gallons. There are two other tanks also filled from the well, for the preparatory school.

The water in the tanks does not differ appreciably from that drawn directly from the well. The amount of organic matter, as indicated by the quantity of free and albuminoid ammonia, is exceedingly small. The character of the mineral constituents is of such nature as not to call in question the excellence of the water for culinary or drinking purposes. It cannot, however, be used for developing photograph plates, as the quantity of chlorine is high, and this would combine with the silver of the negative. The quantity of free carbon dioxide (carbonic acid gas) is also large and would act injuriously upon the negative.

The total (mineral) solids is 19.17 grains per gallon; of chlorine, 6.23. The albuminoid ammonia is .018 parts per million. The hardness (from carbonate of lime) is 6.8 degrees per gallon. In one gallon of the water the total 18.945 grains of solid matter is made up of: Silica, 2.72; alumina, .070; iron oxide, trace; sulphate of lime, .408; carbonate of lime, 2.020; carbonate of magnesia, 3.405; common salt, 10.322.

TAKE A RIDE.

Solution of the Puzzle that Bothered People.

Very Easy When You Know How It's Done—Twenty Incorrect Answers Received.

In the above will be found a diagram of the Advertiser puzzle showing how the lady at Makiki cut a carpet with a corner out of it to fit a room exactly square. Twenty-seven answers were received to the query, but only three were correct. Some of them were oblong, and one had a large hole in the center, which the person who submitted it forgot to fill up.

One received yesterday had two diagrams, each divided into three parts. Just how it was worked out or what was expected of it was not ascertained, as the puzzle editor was stricken with nervous exhaustion before finishing it. The diagrams are presumed to be answers to the puzzle, but they were so carefully folded that they were like Humpty Dumpty, once undone they could not be put together again.

The first correct answer was received from Idzui, a Japanese girl on Nuuanu street, and within a few minutes Commissioner Marsden sent his. He was spoken to last night regarding the solution. While feeling that the girl should have the car ride, he believes he is entitled to it, because he solved it and was on his way to the office with it when he met a colony of lady birds, which engaged his attention while the girl went under the wire. Mr. Marsden has been satisfied, however, and the day the electric car line starts he will handle the motor handle, while the winner of the prize sits on the inside.

The other correct answer was furnished by a Japanese boy. He was too late for the ticket. The correct answers were received before the Hobron Drug Company put their answers on the blackboard.

DEATH OF LEWIS J. LEVEY.

Expires from Pneumonia After a Short Illness.

Lewis J. Levey, the well known auctioneer, died at midnight Saturday from pneumonia, after a short illness, leaving a widow and six young children.

Mr. Levey was born in Manchester, England, September 19, 1838. When a young man he did considerable traveling, visiting India and engaging there in the theatrical business. Through his brother-in-law, A. Hoffnung, a wealthy merchant in London, he engaged as supercargo on an emigrant ship which left the Azores with Portuguese bound for this port, about fifteen years ago, and has resided here with the exception of a brief interval, since then.

He engaged in the auction business at the corner of Queen and Fort streets, remaining in business until after the revolution of 1895, when he went to Australia, with his family, remaining there until about three months ago. During his absence the business was managed by his brother, Samuel J. Levey, until he suddenly made up his mind to close it and go to China.

The deceased has had no occupation since his return, but he hoped soon to get into business again. His hopes for capital, however, were built mainly on a claim he had against the Government for arrest during the revolution.

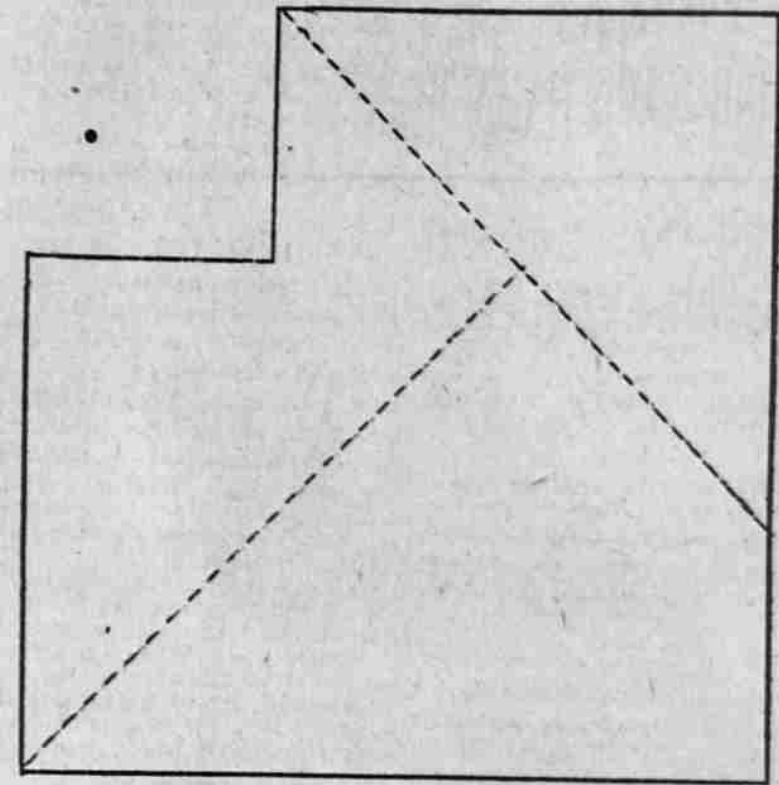
He was a warm hearted man, a good friend and a devoted husband and father. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and one of the oldest of the craft in the Islands, he remarked to a reporter for the Advertiser, but never affiliated with a lodge here.

The deceased was buried yesterday afternoon at three o'clock under the auspices of the Sons of St. George and Jewish Benevolent Society. H. H. Williams, directed the funeral and the remains were interred at Nuuanu cemetery.

Politician—"They tell me that the other party is spending money like water." Campaign Manager—"Yes, sir; they have that advantage over us, if it is an advantage. Why, sir, we have sent out a circular at a cost of \$100,000 to inform the voters of our party that the managers on the other side are using money in this campaign."—Boston Transcript.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Reason, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

THIS IS HOW SHE CUT IT.



**Tobacco,
Cigars,
Pipes and
Smokers'
Articles.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HOLLISTER & CO.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

Import direct from the principal factories of the World.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co.
Limited.

Agents for DEERE & Co.

The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured specially for this country.

THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

RAIN GOD IN KAU DID SOME DAMAGE

Most Violent Storm Experienced
There in Years.

THE HALL'S ROUGH PASSAGE.

Made Panama by Gauging Time—Passengers Could Not Land—Mr. Searle Shoots at the Wrong Game—Dollway Deafens a Slander, Etc., Etc.

By the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday was received a letter from a resident of Kau, who gives a full account of the recent severe storm in that district. It is published in full below:

"The Rain God you gave us a story about in a recent number of the Advertiser has been getting in some very good work and it all came about in this peculiar way:

"As you are aware we were having a very severe drought here in Kau, and things were in a desperate state when John Searle of Hilea, who was getting very short of water at the mill, took his wife and went up into the mountains for the purpose of shooting cattle (so he said). He fetched up in the vicinity of the Rain God, but the old unanny witch who frequents the place was not present. Wishing to try his rifle before shooting at cattle, he drew several beads on the Rain God.

"Well, on Saturday night and Sunday morning, August 15th and 16th, Kau had one of the most severe storms of rain, lightning and thunder. It was something terrible. The lightning we had was the worst seen here even by the oldest inhabitant of the place. No one seemed to be safe, as it played all around our houses.

"Between Naalehu and Pahala seven-teen poles were struck and seven were smashed to pieces, disabling the whole system and setting people to wonder when the end would come. Several of the instruments were likewise slightly injured.

"Joseph Pritchard deserves great credit for his promptness in getting to work on the repairing of the lines.

"You will be given some idea of the business like work of the storm when I tell you that at Naalehu three inches of rain fell in one hour, and at other places seven inches in six hours. There was simply just one blinding sheet of water for several hours, continuous in its downpour.

"Pahala and the other Kau plantations have been crying for water. Well, they've got it, but in a somewhat more violent form than they anticipated.

"The natives in the district say that Kaamau was angry at Mr. Searle for daring to fire upon her, and that he tried to wash him out. Reports give it out that he was nearly drowned at one time. It seems Kaamau had experience with the gentleman before.

"Some two years ago Mr. Searle knocked off a piece of Kaamau's head as he wanted to compare the rock with some others, having made a claim that the Rain God was composed of strange kind of lava. He came nearly paying dear for it, as Hilea was nearly washed out. Tons upon tons of rocks were washed through his beautiful garden, some of them weighing a ton alone. The natives told him at the time that Kaamau was seeking vengeance.

"The W. G. Hall experienced one of the worst storms she has ever had since starting on the Kona and Kau route. While coming up along the Kona coast delightful weather was met with. Captain Simeron was notified from Kau that it was very rough along this coast.

"As he approached South Point he saw no indications of a storm, and concluded there must have been some mistake about the telephone message. But he had no sooner rounded the Point than he struck some of the worst weather he has ever experienced. It came upon him so suddenly that he was sure he had been struck by a tidal wave.

"At 4 a. m. Sunday he was off Puna-hu, but on account of the storm he was unable to distinguish the light, or even any part of the land. It was 7 o'clock before the Hall could distinguish land, and when it cleared up a bit she was off Puna-hu. It was entirely too rough to land passengers, so they had to remain aboard until 12 m., when the sea subsided somewhat and they were able to get ashore.

"The passengers were not in the least alarmed, as they knew they were in the hands of an able captain.

"From the land people say that it looked very much as if the Hall had been struck by lightning once or twice. Early Sunday morning, before she had come to anchor in her usual place at Puna-hu, Deputy Sheriff Yates was riding along from Honouliuli in the vicinity of Puna-hu Church. All of a sudden there was a blinding flash of lightning along the lava, which shot out right toward the large buoy to which the Hall ties up.

"The roads were washed out badly. The Peter Lee road is in a very bad condition, and ought to be attended to at once.

"Some unscrupulous person has been circulating a report that Walter Dollway charged \$1 for a bucket of water during the drought, and is now kicking because his business has been interfered with.

"For several days large volumes of steam have been seen issuing from Mokuaweoweo. This may be a forerunner of another outbreak. Some of the Kau people are hoping so, anyway."

Lucy Provided For.

In the Circuit Court yesterday morning Messrs. Magson & Edging, attorneys for Lucy in the habeas corpus proceedings, upon being assured by the authorities that Lucy, the Chinese girl, would be released, asked leave of

the Court to discontinue further proceedings in the matter, which was allowed by the Court. As the case was one of charity, the Court remitted all but actual costs. Lucy was thereupon promptly released and was provided for by her attorneys.

AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD.

H. S. Tregloan Dies Sunday Afternoon at an Advanced Age.

H. S. Tregloan died at his residence on Beretania street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from chronic stomach trouble and advanced age.

He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1822. He came to this country from the United States about seventeen years ago, and established himself in the tailoring business at the corner of Hotel and Fort streets, and continued until the time of his death.

He was a devout Christian, attending the Central Union Church up to the time the Methodist congregation was established here. He has been a trustee and active in the work of the latter church since its beginning here. He leaves a widow and two sons here and several children in the United States.

MOKUAWEOUEO SAID TO BE SMOKING.

And Kilauea Keeps Sixteen
Fountains Going.

\$2,000,000 EXPORT OF SUGAR.

Hilo Business Booming—Sheriff's Horse Runs Awa—Pleasant Severance Reunion—Jimmy Hayes Driving a Hack—Baseball Scores—Notes, (Etc.)

(Hilo Tribune, Aug. 15.)

There was a sociable meeting at the Severance home at Wai'anene street last Thursday night. Miss Helen Severance was the amiable hostess of the occasion. There were a series of games of different kinds played. Professor Henshaw received the first prize, the second being awarded to Miss Richardson. The "booby" prizes fell to the happy lot of Mrs. E. D. Baldwin and Dr. W. L. Moore. A piano duet by Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Baldwin greatly delighted those present. Mr. J. H. Bole gave some choice readings on various topics. There were solos rendered by Mr. Levi Lyman and Miss Willis. After this refreshments were served and Miss Severance's pleased guests, to the number of about thirty, departed for their homes.

Captain Rocks, of the Roderick Dhu, informs us that during his "on shore" at San Francisco the largest portion of his time is taken up in answering questions about Hilo, coffee, pineapples, prices of land, climate, etc. The genial captain is catching the fever himself and says he will, in all probability, purchase a piece of land and set out a coffee plantation just as soon as he can arrange it. We hope so.

Kilauea is still active and pretty much so at that. The latest news from the Volcano House states that yesterday sixteen fairly large fountains were playing at one time. There are quite a number of people up there. Among those to remain a week or more are Mr. G. P. Wilder and wife, D. H. Hitchcock, Jr., Miss Marie Atkinson, Miss Zoe Atkinson, Miss Julia Perry, Miss Astell, Mr. Rumber, Misses Bond (2), Mrs. Renton, Mr. H. Deacon, wife and three children, Miss Dillon and Mr. Bruce Cartwright.

The Hilo baseball team has challenged the Olua baseball club. No time has been set up for playing. The game will be played in Hilo and the return one will probably be in Olua.

A dance was promised the victorious boys of the Hilo baseball team on the occasion of their beating the Hawaiian boys 38 to 28. They are anxiously waiting for the promised treat.

Mokuaweoweo is again reported active. Several city people have witnessed smoke on the summit of Mauna Loa. The Volcano road was completed and the first carriage party arrived at the Volcano Hotel on October 21, 1892. Sheriff E. G. Hitchcock's carriage, while driven by the family servant on the Kamehameha road, was badly broken up last Wednesday morning.

Jack Hayes, clown and all round man of the Wirth's and the Hawaiian circus, is now driving a hack for the Hilo Stables.

The cane season is nearly finished. Near \$2,000,000 worth of sugar has been exported from Hilo direct to Frisco since February 15, 1896.

We should so live and labor in our time that what came to us as seed may go to the next generation as blossom, and that what came to us as blossom may go to them as fruit. That is what we mean by progress.—Henry Ward Beecher.

A Remarkable Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in Company A, 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50-cent bottle, and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt, write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

WHAT FISH YOU MAY EAT AND ENJOY

Inspector Keliipio Furnishes a List.

ABOUT FIFTY-ONE VARIETIES.

Suggestions From Minister Smith. Four Different Ways of Cooking. The Japanese Lead in Good Fish. Tastes of People Here Run to Mullet.

Honolulu has had something of a reputation for having good fish, but according to Hon. W. O. Smith the people do not know a quarter as much about that diet as they should. During a meeting of the Board of Health recently, while commenting upon the report of Inspector Keliipio, he remarked that the Japanese in Japan were far ahead of us in the matter of fish, so many different species of the fish he saw and ate there are generally ignored by foreigners here, the tastes of the people here running to mullet.

At the close of his remarks it was suggested by a member of the Board that the representatives of the newspapers secure a list of fish sold in the local market that are suited to the taste of the foreign population.

Inspector Keliipio has kindly furnished the following list to the Advertiser, showing the names of fifty-one fish and the way they may be cooked:

BOILED—Kumu, Weke, Nenu, Kala, Pau, Ulu, Ulu, Paopao, Omilu, Oku, Kahola, Ulaia, Aka, Mahimahi, Ono, Aawa, Maikoko, Malolo, Pualu, Palani, Amaama, Awakalamoho, Kawakawa, Ahi, Ula, Aloalo, Ulapapapa, Kihonu, Moala, Opakapaka, Kapupuu, Akule, Omaka.

BAKED—Kumu, Weke, Mol, Aweo-weo, Uu, Pau, Ulu, Moano, Paopao, Omilu, Hilo, Uku, Kahola, Ulaia, Aka, Mahimahi, Ono, Malolo, Amaama, Awakalamoho, Aholole, Kawakawa, Ahi, Opakapaka, Kapupuu, Akule, Omaka.

RAW—Ulu, Paopao, Omilu, Uku, Kahola, Ulaia, Aka, Mahimahi, Ono, Malolo, Amaama, Ahi, LAWALUED—Kumu, Weke, Mol, Moano, Panuhunuu, Hilo, Aawa, Moelua, Amaama, Opakapaka, Kapupuu, Malamalamo, Lanihi.

KOALAE—Aweo-weo, Uu, Upapala, Pahuiki, Umamolei, Pakalaka, Kala, Maikoko, Pualu, Amaama, Aholole, Ula, Aloalo, Ulapapapa, Kihonu, Moala, Akule, Mahi, Kole, Alaihi.

THE OLD GREEKS

Had an eye for the beautiful. The Greek word Kosmos, taken in one sense, means ornamental; while Kosmetikos translated means skilled in decoration; and Kosmeo means order. For this reason the name . . .

COSMEON WARE

has been given to a line of pure Aluminum odds that we handle comprising,

Hair Brushes, Combs, Hand Mirrors, Trays for the Toilet Table, And innumerable small articles

usually made in silver at higher prices. The entire surface of these articles is unchangeable, and never tarnishes, even should it come in contact with water. The articles have the appearance of frosted silver, and are as light as a feather. All these qualities taken together give the ware that delicate grace that lovers of the beautiful admire so much. The engraved part is all hand work by skilled artisans. The filigree ornamentation, in point of style, is unique and classed with high art.

COSMEON WARE is just as wonderful as the aluminum it is made out of, and the world is never done talking of the wonderful qualities that valuable metal possesses. We have a large assortment on hand, tastefully laid out for inspection. Just the thing for presents to sweethearts and wives.

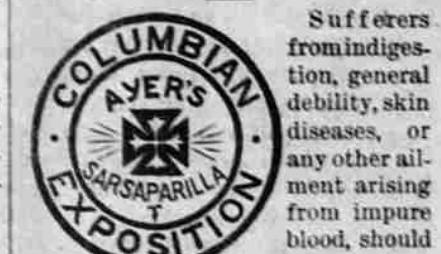
The Hawaiian Hardware Co. AGENTS.

PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood, Strengthens the Nerves, Sharpens the Appetite, Removes that Tired Feeling, and Makes Life Worth Living.



AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

Limited.



What Is PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Idea Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand!

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

King Bros.,

HOTEL STREET.

FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works 30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and 1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Paipaku. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Paipaku, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Paipaku, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, L.D., Honolulu.

1769-3m

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best, IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Islands.

The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

E. O. HALL & SON,

Limited.

Have Just Received from New York and England a fine lot of

New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURRS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted),

COFFER MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROW-BARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, 1/2 in. to 2 in., MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE,—up to 2 in., 2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Success Water Filters:

The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

All to be seen at—

E. O. HALL & SON'S,

Cor. King and Fort Sts.

Art Goods.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies . . . 6,000,000

Total reinsurance . . . 101,550,000

Total reinsurance . . . 107,550,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies . . . 8,850,000

Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 35,000,000

Total reinsurance . . . 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 2 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

CASTLE & COOKE

(Limited)

LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

NORTH BRITISH

— AND —

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131.

1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 £ 3 4

Subscribed . . . 2,750,000 2 7 50

Paid up Capital . . . 687,500 6 8 7 50

2—Fire Funds . . . 2,601,000 2 6 1 0 0 0

3—Life and Annuity Funds . . . 9,144,631 9 1 4 4 6 3 1

£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital . . . £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1896.

The Hilo Tribune continues to maintain that the Hilo saloon is the victim of serious discrimination. None are so blind as those who refuse to see the truth; but we would suggest that the oracles of the Hilo paper study the statute books a little more closely.

While it is unfortunate that the Salvation Army should come in contact with the police by reason of the large crowd they attract, we cannot refrain from offering congratulations that the army is gathering a larger number of hearers to its outdoor meetings. The matter of disposing of the crowd so that it will not block the street can be easily remedied and the army enabled to hold its meetings as usual. It is hoped that as the audiences increase the recruits to the ranks of this religious body will be more numerous.

In the second issue of the Hawaii Herald the editorial policy of the paper begins to materialize and the editor touches terra firma once more. The paper begins to show the material which has been anticipated and there is every reason to believe that it continues to hold to bedrock foundation principles. It will have a strong following among the active and reasonable citizens of Hawaii. It undoubtedly has a good field and we trust will cultivate its opportunities with an honest desire to do that which is best for the country's welfare.

The Board of Health has gone to work in proper style to enforce the new law for recording births, deaths and marriages. The law is explicit and ought to result in the bureau of vital statistics obtaining information and keeping records that will be worthy the nation. There are some districts where the chronic state of forgetfulness will probably continue, but if the Board of Health will keep a sharp look out for a few months, and allow no laxity in the enforcement of the law, it will be but a short time before the regulations will be carefully observed.

Our correspondent "Auld Reekie" gives in this issue another valuable treatise which will be read with profit by every coffee planter on the islands. The author of the article is a gentleman of wide experience and successful experience particularly in the plantations of Oeylon. He deals with his subject as one who has worked in the field and knows whereof he speaks. Those who are new to the industry will find in his letters to this paper many practical hints which will enable them to get the best results out of the plantation in the shortest time.

Insurance against non-employment has become an established fact in Cologne. Workmen who have resided 2 years in that city and are over 18 years old, can join the society. The dues are 6 cents per week. If no employment can be procured for a member during the dull season, 50 cents per day is paid him if married, 35 cents if single. The city has started a guaranty fund for the society with \$6,000, to which \$14,000 have been added by subscriptions from employers. The society hopes to enroll enough members to meet all liabilities likely to occur.

With the fear of Russia affected with nervous disease resulting from fear of the nihilists and Li Hung Chang hurrying home for fear of intrigues in official circles that may rob him of his power the old adage touching the heads of high officials is indeed proven true. It is to be noted however that these two dignitaries preside over the destinies of two of the worst governed nations in the world. China has no government and Russia has too much government. There is a surfeit of official power in either case and it is quite natural that the gentlemen mentioned should be constantly on the anxious seat.

So far as late dispatches give news of Candidate Bryan's trip from Nebraska to New York, the new leader of the Western States is leaving behind him a trail of forensic pyrotechnic display never before equalled in the annals of American politics. In previous campaigns the Presidential candidate has kept himself more or less in the background, being satisfied with comparatively few public speeches. One thing is noticeable in Mr. Bryan's public utterances, and that is his constant attempts to arouse the "class" feeling among his hearers. That he should shout for silver is to be expected, but in the majority of his remarks he appears to base his arguments on the principles that were brought into the Democratic platform by the Albigensian faction. There will be more of this

kind of speech making before there is less of it, and if the American people warm up to the pitch of which they are capable, the excitement as election approaches will be second only to that of 1860.

Should the scheme to establish a model town to celebrate the reign of Queen Victoria materialize the result of the movement would be of worldwide interest. Just what a model town should or should not countenance within its borders is a hard question for the general public to agree upon in this day and generation. The only way to arrive at anything definite would be for the Queen to establish the general plan for the government of the place and for the rules which she laid down to be strictly enforced. Such a municipality would be a monument of which every loyal son of Great Britain might indeed be proud.

The reception given President Dole is indeed a gratifying exhibition of the popularity of the nation's Chief Executive. The "cold frost" which the opposition is constantly predicting for any Government official, whatever his station, is plainly shown to be the result of a determined desire to misrepresent the people of the islands. The national spirit has not entirely left the rank and file of Hawaiian citizens, as the enemies of liberal and honest government have endeavored to make out. None of those who are in touch with the real sentiment of the Hawaiian expected that the citizens of Maui would be less cordial than they have been on the occasion of the President's visit. The greeting given Mr. Dole shows clearly what miserable misrepresentations form the basis of the dyspeptic howls of the small coterie who are given the dignified title of the Opposition.

MONKEY-BACKED BICYCLISTS.

Following directly in the path of the safety bicycle and the scorching came the monkey-backed rider, who twists his spine into about fifteen curves and rides through the streets possessed of an idea that some day he may shine on the race track—all on account of his crooked back and pinched bicycle face. Leaving all questions of health aside, the monkey-backed bicyclist is a nuisance, because he is bent over so that he cannot see where he is going, and as a natural consequence runs down all the pedestrians, backs and drags within reach. He doesn't get any pleasure out of his riding, and as a rule he is a painful spectacle for the average citizen to look upon. His chest is contracted, he can't breathe, and he bends his nose to the handle-bars all for the vain hope that by this he will be able to cut the wind fast enough to make a new record. If it were the racing men alone who went through the monkey-backed contortions, there would hardly be the same cause to complain. They are given free scope to ruin their lungs and their general appearance to their hearts content. But when the would-be racers or common every day riders twist themselves out of shape simply because they happen to be on a bicycle, it is time for some one to enter a protest. As one of our contemporaries remarks, it is hoped that the bicycle monkey-back is but a passing pain, and that riders of the wheel who are to appear in public in the future will carry themselves like men. The women do already.

THOSE FENCES.

As the summer season will soon be drawing to a close and Honolulu residents will get together again to carry on the good work that is going on outside the usual business routine, we would suggest that some of the active and leading lights institute a "fence reform" in this city. Outside some of the shanties of Chinatown we know of nothing that mars the beauty of Honolulu more than the fences that stick up like sore thumbs in front of the private residences. There are high fences and low fences, iron fences and wooden fences, picket fences and picketless fences, painted fences and fences that haven't seen paint for years. In fact a fence collector would find Honolulu a perfect Paradise where he could go out three hundred and sixty-five days in the year and find each day a new variety. Now Honolulu has some beautiful residences and its driveways are likewise attractive and just why our private citizens should rob the public of the pleasure of viewing the attractive lawns and artistic taste displayed behind the fences—by many of the residents has never been set forth in public print to say the least. The newsmen in this city might well draw the conclusion that the town is so infested with wandering pigs, cows, horses and general barnyard inhabitants that it is necessary to raise barriers about every house. But after remaining here for a time he finds that he is in the wrong. The principal cause for maintaining fences is that the fence fever has never struck the town. They are kept there because they have always been there and so it goes. If the Board of Health or the Board of

Public Works could import a few anti-fence bacilli they might well be classed as among the greatest philanthropists in the country.

HILO SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The suggestion from the Executive Council that the time is not yet ripe for Sunday band concerts in Hilo has indeed raised a storm from the galleries. The organ of the Conservative Club naturally improves the opportunity to call the Government pleasant names and give vent to its spleen. The situation is rather peculiar, we must admit, but it is impossible to believe that the final sober judgment of the sensible people of Hilo will follow along the tangent struck off by the Tribune.

So far as the Government control of the concert is concerned, there seems to be no reason why the sheriff cannot enforce the same control over the Hilo band that is held over the Government band playing at Makee Island. The programs could be made out subject to the approval of the executive officer of the island, and if the concerts were attended by Sunday carousals or any of the evils which sometimes creep into the liberal Sabbath, the Government certainly has the power to put a stop to the concerts. The Government ought not to countenance among its agents liberties which it refuses to the private individual.

Another phase that has never been brought out in public print or in any other way that we are aware, is whether or no the citizens of Hilo are favorable to the move. In referring to citizens we do not mean this faction or that faction, but the general public of Hilo, irrespective of class, clan or present or previous condition of social servitude or association. Our esteemed contemporary would have the public believe that not so much as one dissenting voice has been raised toward the Hilo Sunday concert. If this is true Hilo is the most remarkable town on this mundane spheroid. Now we would like to know if there is but one side to this question. Are there any Hilo citizens whose opinions have been slighted by the band concert boomers and who have not been heard?

It will be remembered that before the concerts were inaugurated at Makee Island a general canvass of the residents in that district and the people of Honolulu was made. There was no bluff and bluster, but a quiet review of the situation. We would suggest, then, that the Hilo band concert advocates cool down a little and discuss the matter calmly. Let them study their own book and see that their own balance sheet contains no errors. They should not forget that the people of Honolulu went before the Legislature many times to secure the Sunday concerts, and were never able to carry their point.

When this paper placed its approval on the recent action of Minister Cooper it was remarked that the object of government is regulation and not prohibition. This principle holds good in Hilo as well as Honolulu, and if the experiment of Sunday concerts under official supervision is denied Hilo, we can see no reason why the Sunday concerts in Honolulu should not be discontinued.

NEW ZEALAND LABOR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the New Zealand Department of Labor for the year ending March 31, 1896, was received by the last mail from the Colonies. The report is a well prepared document and gives an example of what value an active, intelligent labor commission may be to a government. It would be a good bit of fortune if the people of Hawaii could absorb some of New Zealand's progressive spirit in this particular line.

The general tenor of the report indicates that the serious depression of previous years is at an end and that the outlook shows a marked improvement. The rise in the price of wool and good harvests in many of the districts have been the principal agents in bringing about the upward tendency. Woolen mills are in full swing, and the discovery of mineral products in various parts of the colony has attracted foreign capital and unlocked money that has been carefully held during the depression. The demonstrations of the unemployed have been less frequent than in previous years, and the number of men who have received assistance has fallen off to a marked degree.

In his remarks on foreign immigration the Commissioner sounds a warning note against the possible influx of Japanese. He first urges legislation that will "close the gates through which the flood tide of pauperism may find entrance. Whether this pauperism is European or Asiatic, the effect is the same, except that in the once case racial antipathy is added to the other ill." It is admitted that it is a difficult task to separate the deserving poor from the paupers. The Commissioner objects seriously, however, to the system of extension by which a man is judged by the amount of money he possesses. Had this system obtained, the colony would have lost some of its

best settlers. Turning to the Asiatics, he notes how the Chinese have invaded the commercial and even the industrial life of the country. While this unfortunate situation is regretted, the report adds: "It must not be forgotten that it is possible we might have to protect ourselves against a far more formidable immigration than that of the Chinese, viz., from the swarming millions of Japan." The Japanese are characterized as a proud and fiery people, who would brook no interference once they obtained a foothold. "A Japanese can live and prosper where a Chinese would starve." This is drawing the picture a little broad, perhaps, but the report cites conditions in Hawaii to prove the statement. Figures are given which show that in 1890 we had 15,300 Chinese and 12,600 Japanese, while in 1893 there were 15,100 Chinese and 26,000 Japanese.

The State farm at Levine, which was established to give employment to those unable to obtain work, is put down as a great success. In dealing with the department the report makes a distinction between the "unemployed" and the "unemployable." The State farm is a good refuge for both classes, and particularly for the latter, incurable vagrants. The "unemployed" are glad for an opportunity to work, while the "unemployables" are gathered in and forced to work. In the management of the farm the work is largely experimental, thus making the institution serve a double purpose by experiments with different crops in the field.

CHILI'S FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE.

Venezuela is the latest South American country that has adopted the gold standard. This action was found necessary to stay the demand for a depreciated currency and was brought about through a constitutional amendment that has been ratified by nearly all of the States. As Venezuela has followed the example set by Chili, the New York Journal of Commerce gives the following history of Chili's resumption of specie payments in gold. As national finance seems to be the question of the hour, both the gold bugs and the silverites may draw valuable conclusions from this bit of Chiliian history.

The law of 1851 established bimetalism in Chili on a ratio of 16.29 to 1. It will be observed that this was distinctly unfavorable to silver as a money metal, for the United States ratio of 15.98 to 1 was too high and the French ratio was 15.5 to 1. The Chiliian ratio had the effect, which appears to have been its purpose, of sending silver out of the country and bringing gold in, so that the country used silver in the settlement of its international balances and circulated gold coin. After 1874 silver fell so far that the ratio of 16.29 was too low, and in his report for 1876 the director of the Chiliian mint said: "As a result of the commercial ratio of 1 to 15.23 Chiliian gold, which before was favored, has become undervalued in commercial transactions by about 7 1/2 per cent. As I have before stated, we have not had to wait for the result. The abundance of this gold coin has been followed by its almost entire disappearance from our market." Prior to the decline of silver silver coins did not circulate; subsequent to that gold coins did not circulate; both results are in absolute accord with the experience under like conditions of the United States, England, France, Germany, and other nations, and both are quite inexplicable according to the philosophy of our free-coinage men.

The banking law of Chili was very lax 20 years ago, but until the expulsion of gold the banknote circulation was not large. But when gold went out of use the banknote circulation increased rapidly, because people would not handle silver in considerable quantities. Here is a perfect duplicate of our experience in the early part of this century. What we did many years prior to 1834 the Chilians did for several years after 1874. Chili had to reduce the fineness of minor silver, as we did in 1853 and France did a dozen years later, in order to keep small change in circulation. After silver had displaced gold because it was cheaper, and been displaced in turn by paper because it was lighter, the war with Peru and Bolivia occurred and led to very large increases of government and bank paper, and these issues were inevitable. The paper presently declined, and for several years before resumption it was very low and going lower. The original gold peso was worth 45 pence, sterling; the paper peso was worth less than half of that when the legislation of 1892 and 1893 was enacted designed to reestablish specie payments on the basis of a peso worth 24 pence. This legislation was conditional and impracticable, and the peso declined till it was worth but 11 1/2 pence. When the resumption law of 1895 was passed the government had to take notice of the fact that engagements had been entered into which depended upon the promise of the government to redeem at 24 pence, but to do that when the peso was worth but half that amount was felt to be imposing too heavy a burden on the state, so that a compromise was effected upon the basis of a peso of 18 pence. The latest and successful resumption legislation provided for the redemption of the banknotes in gold also; this had not been provided for in the earlier acts and was a leading reason for their ill success. On June 1, 1895, the government and bank paper became redeemable in gold coins on the basis of a peso of 18 pence.

A good part of the gold for the purpose of resumption was procured by the sale of the United States bonds sold in Europe. But there were two striking differences between

Chilian resumption and ours. They destroyed the redeemed notes. We redeemed the notes, and we have redeemed them over and over again, using for that purpose the gold revenues of the government, and when they ceased gold procured by bonds. When the Chilians redeemed a note they made sure that it would not come back again for redemption. They wished for no "endless chain." We waited till the paper money had appreciated very much before we promised to resume; then we fixed a date of resumption four years ahead, and that encouraged the appreciation of the notes, so that they were practically at par before the date of resumption arrived. The Chilians voted February 11 to resume June 1, the peso being at the time very greatly depreciated, and they reduced their coin not to the level of the paper but toward it. By the law of 1851 the condor of 13.72 grams of fine gold is the equivalent of 20 pesos. The coined silver peso has been reduced from 25 to 20 grams, its fineness has been reduced from .900 to .835, and it is a legal tender for not more than 50 pesos; the fineness of the gold coins has been increased to the British standard, and the pound sterling is a legal tender for 13 1-3 pesos.

Free silver coinage was without any supporters in Chili, and the only opposition to the resumption legislation came from those who urged that the country should wait till the paper peso had appreciated to par before undertaking it. As the paper peso was depreciating this party did not prove very powerful.

COURT NOTES.

Singular Counterfeit Case—One Opium Fiend Convicted.

The case of Lucy was discontinued yesterday on motion of J. A. Magoon, her attorney. By a mutual understanding between the Government and Goo Kim, the girl was released from custody.

Ah Poi, charged with opium in possession, was convicted in the Circuit Court yesterday, three dissenting. The jury retired at 11:49 a. m. and returned in three minutes.

Ah Fai was on trial for passing counterfeit money. The case is peculiar from the fact that the money, a fifty-cent piece, was genuine silver but had been plated with gold. There were no changes in the general appearance of the coin except in color. From the evidence adduced, he was enticed by a Japanese man into one of the seventy-odd brothels that stand out like ulcers in Honolulu. After he left the house he was met by the fellow who took him there and asked for the loan of fifty cents. He gave it to the fellow, and the next morning discovered that his fifty-cent gold piece was missing. He went to the brothel to inquire for it and was nabbed and taken to the police. The case went to the jury at 5 p. m., and after deliberating a half hour without arriving at a verdict, they were discharged.

Judge Carter has refused to grant the petition to discharge Kasumutsu from bankruptcy, and continued the case for two months.

Linzeu et al, defendants in a suit brought by Lohaiwai to quiet title, has filed a bill of exceptions. A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for plaintiff, declined to file it.

Mills & Co., defendants in the suit brought by Ah Chew Brothers, have withdrawn their appeal from the judgment of the District Court. The judgment, \$48.30, has been satisfied.

Kanani has been granted a divorce from Wm. Hakalaui by Judge Carter.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. W. A. Kinney is quite out of danger.

Col. Gilbert F. Little, the Hilo attorney, is in the city.

C. S. Bradford, editor of the Hawaii Herald, is in the city.

The bark S. C. Allen brought \$10,000 in American silver dollars.

C. L. Wight returned home from Maui on the W. G. Hall yesterday.

T. D. Garvin and wife will leave for the volcano by the Kinaiu next Friday.

One of the new Inter-Island steamers is due here in October and another in December.

E. D. Sparrow, Business manager of the Hilo Tribune, is in Honolulu for the first time.

The eclipse of the moon Saturday night was plainly visible from seven o'clock until eleven.

Among the arrivals on the Kaula yesterday were G. N. Wilcox, W. H. Rice, George H. Fairchild and E. Stretz.

Commissioner Marsden is badly supposed putting up packages of Japan rice to be sent to the other islands.

Marshal A. M. Brown and Captain Renken and Scott of the police department returned on the Kinaiu yesterday.

Minister King asks for tenders for building teachers' cottages at Papakou, Hilo; Wainiha, Kanai; and Ewa, Oahu.

The Elsie Adair Company, assisted by the best local talent, will give a benefit to the First Regiment on Saturday evening next.

The Rio de Janeiro brought 174 Japanese and 49 Chinese for Honolulu. The Japanese are divided into 154 contract and 20 free laborers, and the Chinese into 8 citizens of Honolulu, 5 six-months' residence men, and 26 contract laborers.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

Since the Crimean war, the charges of powder in guns, according to Sir Benjamin Baker, have increased from 16 pounds to 900 pounds, the weight of projectiles from 16 pounds to 1300 pounds, and the energies developed from 1100 foot tons to 32,000 foot tons. The British Navy has been entirely re-armed since 1832. The Armstrong muzzle-loading, wrought-iron coil-gun having been replaced by the breech-loading steel gun.

CLUE TO THE THIEVES.

Portion of the Funds Stolen From the Tram Co. Recovered.

Detective Kaapa and his assistants are hot on the trail after the thieves concerned in the robbery of the tram-car office in Kapalama on the night of August 20th, and it is very probable that before the sun sets today they will be safely lodged behind the bars.

A bundle containing \$116.30 was found in the vicinity of the scene of the robbery early yesterday afternoon and this has furnished a clue that will go far toward bringing the guilty parties to justice.

Shortly after noon yesterday some Portuguese children were playing about the barn at the rear of the premises of L. P. Peterson, Kapalama, when one of the number happening to go into the carriage house, found a bundle of bedspreads under the boards. This was opened and two or three packages containing five nickels each taken out. The child ran out and showing his prizes to the others began to jingle them gleefully.

A Portuguese girl who appeared on the scene reported the matter to I. B. Peterson who, after investigating the matter, telephoned to the Marshal's office. Clerk Dow took the message and at once gave the points to Detective Kaapa who went out to Kapalama at once and found things as stated. The bundle contained nothing but nickels which the thieves probably secreted in the barn for future use, fearing discovery if attempting to use so much small change.

The total amount of money in the box when stolen from the Kapalama office on the night of August 20th was \$450, made up of \$360 in change and \$90 from the money boxes.

UNCLE SAM'S CURRENCY.

The gold eagle weighs 258 grains. The trade dollar weighs 420 grains. The \$5 gold piece weighs 429 grains. The \$20 gold piece weighs 516 grains. The 10-cent piece weighs 38.58 grains. The 20-cent piece weighs 77.16 grains. The bronze cent weighs 48 grains. The gold dollar coin weighs 25.8 grains.

The cent nickel piece weighs 72 grains.

The half-cent copper weighs 48 grains.

The silver 5-cent piece weighs 19.2 grains.

The common quarter of silver weighs 96.45 grains.

The 3-cent silver piece weighs 11.52 grains.

The 5-cent nickel piece weighs 77.16 grains.

The fineness of our gold coin is about 90 per cent.

The old fashioned copper cent weighs 168 grains.

The quarter-eagle, or \$2.50 gold piece, weighs 64.5 grains.

The 3-cent nickel piece, now discontinued, weighs 39 grains.

The standard dollar weighs 412 1/2 grains; the half dollar, 192.9 grains.

The nickel 5-cent piece is exactly four-fifths of an inch in diameter.

The 2-cent bronze piece is composed of 95 per cent of copper and 5 per cent of tin and zinc.

The 1-cent bronze piece is composed of 95 per cent of copper and 5 per cent of tin and zinc.

The silver half-dollar was authorized April 2, 1792, and coinage was begun in 1794.

The 10-cent silver piece was authorized by Congress in 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

The nickel cent was authorized February 21, 1857, and its coinage was begun the same year.

The \$5 gold piece was first coined in 1795, by virtue of an act of Congress passed April 2, 1792.

The first regular silver coinage to be passed out in the order of business was in October, 1792.

The \$20 gold piece was authorized by act of Congress, March 3, 1849, and its coinage was begun in 1850.

The \$10 gold piece was authorized by act of Congress, April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1794.

The quarter eagle, or \$2.50 in gold, was authorized April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

The silver quarter was authorized by act of Congress in 1792, April 2, and coinage was begun in 1796.

The bronze cent was issued in accordance with a law passed in 1857, and its coinage was begun in 1864.

The cent takes its name from the Latin word "centum" (a hundred), this coin being a hundredth of a dollar.

A copper half-cent is among the numerous coins authorized by Congress, the law to this effect being passed in 1792 and coinage begun the following year.

The first purchase of copper to be used in the United States coinage was in 1792, September 11, six pounds.

The dollar gold piece was authorized by act of Congress March 3, 1849, and its coinage was begun in the same year.

The general fineness of our silver coins is 90 per cent.

Moses Brown, of Boston, has the credit of making the first deposit of gold bullion to be coined. In 1795 he deposited \$2276.72.

"In God we trust" first appeared on the copper 2-cent issue of 1864, and is the only use of the word "God" in any Government act.

THE JAPANESE CALAMITY.

Some attribute the calamity to the falling of a great mass of earth from the sides into a great trough of the Pacific known as the "Tuscarora Hole," a great depression some 400 miles off shore and five and one-third statute miles deep, so called because discovered by Commodore (now Rear Admiral) Belknap, of the United States man-of-war Tuscarora, in 1874.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES SESSION.

Yesterday Was the Last Regular
School Day.

NOW FOR THE EXAMINATIONS.

Professor Dumas Tells of the Progress
of Methods of Education—Professor
Scott Concludes Lecture Course.
Closing Address by the Inspector.

Summer School is "pau." The gatherings today, tomorrow and next day will be for examination merely. Many of the 297 teachers go home today. It is impossible yet to determine the full effect of the Summer School, but it is certain that something has been learned in method, and this, contrary to the expectation of many, rather by the good teachers than by the poor ones. The great value of the school, however, is the impetus it has given to thought in teaching and to professional study. Mr. Townsend, Dr. Dresslar and the corps of able teachers are to be congratulated upon the work done and the success attained. May the summer schools of the future ever do as much good as this one has done.

After the announcements and opening prayer, Prof. M. M. Scott continued his lecture on Herbert Spencer, the theme being "Education."

Spencer's ideas of education come directly from his general philosophy. All action is to be perfectly balanced to make the perfect man. The physical is the basis—"A sound mind in a sound body." The second qualification is the ability to make a living. Then he should be able to perform duties to family. Many men stop here. It is the fault of modern times, especially in the United States, to neglect social and political duties. Finally, he should appreciate the beautiful in conduct, nature, literature and art. Following these general ideas, Spencer says:

"The Englishman follows the same plan in dressing his child's mind that the savage does his body."

The savage ornaments his body before he clothes it. Our form of education, in the recent past at least, has been something similar.

The most striking thing in Spencer's "Education" is his theory of punishment. This is a system of natural consequences. If a girl has been promised an outing, looks forward to it with impatience, but is late when the time comes, do not scold, do not whip her—simply let her remain at home. If a child is disorderly, and the mother or nurse has to put away the things, when he wants them again tell him he cannot have them.

Mr. Townsend following, emphasized this last point. "If a boy persists in misbehaving on the playground let him have his recess at a separate time or place from the others."

Mr. Dumas spoke briefly of the normal class and of normal work in general. The first normal school was in France, 200 years ago; the first one in the United States was in Concord, Vt., in 1823. But it was not until 1839, when Horace Mann was the Secretary of Education, that any normal school in the United States taught any method. It was not till Oswego was started in 1861 that there was any training in teaching, i. e., practical teaching under the eye of the critic teacher. The fourth stage in professional teaching is now in operation in most of our normal schools—child study, the testing of children's capabilities and observation of children. There is still a step to take—a fifth stage to pass through—that is the training of teachers for the higher grades. This must, however, come. There is psychology in the work of the advanced teacher as well as of the primary teacher. This has already begun. Clark University, the Teacher's College, the New York University School of Pedagogy, the Buffalo School of Pedagogy, all are training teachers for this work. And Harvard, Columbia, Michigan, California and Leland Stanford universities, to mention a few, have regular pedagogic courses.

All this has not been without opposition—witness Mann and the thirty-one teachers. As in that case, so in most, the opposition has come from teachers.

As to our own work, while we have not the apparatus nor the corps of instructors of the schools in the States, we can get nearer to our conditions, to the work to be done.

After a short recess Mr. Woodward of Kamehameha Normal spoke a few fitting words.

"The idea of professional training is young. But yesterday dentistry had no school. Day before yesterday medicine was learned in a doctor's office. Even now law is often learned in a similar way."

"We must study to get the method and spirit of great minds. This inspiration will help us to become original thinkers ourselves."

Mr. Dickenson of Lahaina explained to the teachers the way to make paper mache for modeling.

Mr. King told of the adoption of vertical penmanship at Oswego, and gave direction for position, form of letters, etc.

Mr. Townsend then closed the Summer School in a short speech. He thanked the teachers for the interest, earnestness and purpose in their work which their presence here, many at considerable expense, showed. He especially thanked those self-denying teachers who came to help conduct the school. He had had to appeal to the public spirit of the teaching force for teachers for the Summer School, for no pay was possible, not even expenses, and he had not appealed in vain.

He then spoke briefly of literature

and nature study in the schools, saying that a supplementary course would probably be issued. In the latter pupils must learn to express as well as to observe. On language, he warned the teachers to guard their own expressions. "If you have had habits of speech it is your duty to correct them." Oversight of play ground was urged, for the morals and for the English.

"To get the best of the Summer School it should be followed by study at home. You have your school work. You will need probably not less than an hour to prepare for that work; for you should always have a definite idea of what you mean to do in class. Besides this, you ought to study your profession at least half an hour each day. If you have the strength to study more, let it be something broadening, like a course in history or literature—a Chautauqua course, for instance."

He then gave a list of books specially fitted to the needs of Island teachers, and the Summer School was over.

In the afternoon the National Teachers' Association met. President M. M. Scott in the chair. N. E. Lemon of Spreckelsville was chosen secretary. The regular secretary being absent. The constitution was amended somewhat and the following officers elected for the coming year:

President—J. L. Dumas.
Secretary—Osmer Abbott.

Vice Presidents—For Oahu, J. F. Scott; for Maui, J. A. Moore; for Hawaii, Mrs. M. F. Scott; for Kauai, Mr. Wells.

Executive Committee—J. L. Dumas and Osmer Abbott, members ex-officio; Miss Laura Duncan, Mrs. H. S. Townsend, H. Z. Austin.

The executive committee will meet in the High School building this morning at 8 o'clock to prepare a course of study.

BEATEN AGAIN.

The Sharpshooters Again Win From
Company B.

The Soldier Boys do Better than Last
Time—Beaten by 38 Points.
Sharpshooters Crippled.

The Sharpshooters made the second appearance before the Company B men at the Kakaako range on Saturday afternoon and succeeded in winning the twenty-man team match of best two out of three. It will be remembered that on Saturday, August 15th, the Sharpshooters won over the Company B team by a score of 222 to 187, or 35 points ahead. Saturday's score stood 225 to 187 in favor of the Sharpshooters. Following is a list of the men of each team with their scores in the Saturday match:

SHARPSHOOTERS.	
A. B. Wood	37
H. D. Johnson	40
J. E. Gibson	40
J. Marsden	40
D. W. Corbett	42
W. A. Wall	42
T. V. King	42
J. L. McLean	42
C. H. Everett	40
J. F. Scott	43
F. C. Rhodes	38
Capt. F. S. Dodge	41
Dr. N. B. Emerson	37
C. J. Wall	40
J. S. Martin	38
M. B. Johnson	42
A. C. Wall	42
J. Cassidy	42
Drummond	42
E. N. Hitchcock	44
Total	225

COMPANY B.	
Tracy (Capt)	42
Hapal	36
Ewing	38
Elvin	38
H. Giles	38
C. Atherton	38
W. C. Weedon	32
Orsday	32
Oleson	32
Stoney	42
Hagerup	42
Rhodes	41
Walby	32
Ward	41
Kenake	40
Bolster	34
Cockett	38
McKay	41
Schofield	40
Fraser	42
Total	187

The Sharpshooters had an accident which crippled their average and gave great disappointment to Dr. Emerson who, after making a 4 on the first shot, had the shell ejector of his rifle broken. He was forced to exchange guns and, being allowed no sight shots followed his first shot by a 2 and a 3.

Sergeant Elvin was allowed to shoot in the Company B team although no longer a member. Tracy was captain in the place formerly occupied by Elvin.

On Board the Adams.
The members of the Elsie Adair Company were entertained on the Adams last night. Songs were rendered by the theatrical company as well as by men on the vessel. At the termination of the concert the party was taken to the Healan Boat House in the steam launch.

Corcans Gone.

Kim Far Ting and Kim Sing Ting, the two Korean merchants who have been spending a couple of months in the city and who will be remembered well by the filmy purplish garments they wore around the streets, left for Victoria on the Miowera yesterday afternoon. These two Korean brothers left their home several months ago on account of the constant fighting there and will remain away until things are in a more settled condition. They have been on a tour of the world once before and are doing the same thing again.

LORD SALISBURY SAVED A BLUNDER.

Discretion Used in Dealing With
Cretan Affair.

MODEL TOWN FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Pennoyer Gives Characteristic Answer to Insurance Men—New Hampshire Mills Shut Down—Canada Dealing With Claim Jumpers, Etc.

LONDON, August 8.—Intense interest is being manifested in Europe over the developments of the insurrection in Crete, where general fighting is expected at any moment. The Marquis of Salisbury was denounced for breaking away from the European scheme to blockade the island. Now foreign opinion seems to be changing, and even the French press admits that the British Premier stopped Europe from committing a gross mistake and stifling the legitimate struggle for Cretan liberty. In England the whole country sides with the Marquis of Salisbury and would willingly see Crete detached from the Turkish empire.

Telegrams received here today declare that Haraklion, which is filled with Mohammedan refugees, only needs a spark in order to set a general massacre going, although the presence of the British and French war ships in the harbor is apparently having a salutary effect. But Turkey is certainly in a very bad way just now, for in addition to the insurrection in Crete there is a sort of revolution aided by the Greeks and Bulgarians proceeding in Macedonia, where the Turkish troops have been repeatedly repulsed and the Druses' uprising is engaging the attention of the Turkish Government in another direction.

Under the circumstances it is not astonishing that there are people who really believe that the dismemberment of the Turkish empire is again contemplated, and that Great Britain may now be willing to see this take place, even if it is only in order to set her continental enemies fighting over the spoil.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

Mayor Pennoyer Replies Sharply to Insurance Men.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 8.—Several days ago representatives of various fire insurance companies doing business in Portland addressed a letter to Mayor Pennoyer and the Board of Fire Commissioners, protesting against any more removals in the fire department except for good and sufficient cause. The Mayor answered the communication in the following language:

"In regard to the communication of the insurance men to myself and the Board of Fire Commissioners, speaking for myself, I will say that I can attend to my business without their interference, and they may attend to their business without my aid or advice."

"I want to say that in removing Fire Commissioner Wessinger, a man opposing the party that elected me, I have followed the uniform precedent of the country; and at this time, when the issue is fairly between a British and an American financial policy, I don't propose to appoint anyone supporting the British system."

TROUBLE IN CANADA.

Police to Suppress Disturbances Due to Claim Jumping.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: There is serious trouble at Prince Albert, Northwest Territory, caused by land jumpers. Fifty armed settlers proceeded to the house of Louis Como, a land jumper, and tore it down, throwing both house and furniture into the lake.

Inspector Seyden took a small detachment of mounted police from Edmonton to quell the disturbance, but last evening he wired to Saskatchewan that the full detachment of police stationed there be dispatched to the scene. A serious fight is anticipated, and the result will be to stop claim jumping, which has aroused such indignation in the Canadian Northwest.

MRS. HICKS-LORD'S BURIAL.

Not More Than Fifty People Follow to Grave.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Not more than fifty people all told, including relatives, friends and servants, were present at the funeral services over the body of the late Mrs. Hicks-Lord today, in the mansion at 32 Washington Square west. The funeral service consisted of prayers for the dead. It did not take more than five minutes, after which the undertaker and his assistants carried the black covered casket down the steps, and three carriages containing the immediate relatives and one occupied by the colored butler started immediately for the Grand Central depot. There they took the train for Fishkill Landing, where the interment will take place.

IN HONOR OF VICTORIA.

English Talk of a World Scheme for a Model Town.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The big gooseberry season in England always brings to the front a hot discussion upon some subject that it pleases the Daily Telegraph to start. This year the subject chosen is "How to Celebrate the Queen's Reign, the Longest in English History." A wealthy soap manufacturer set the ball rolling by proposing that \$25,000,000 should be raised to found a model settlement to be called Victoria town. Columns are now pouring out in the

kingdom's newspapers in discussion, wherein all the writers agree that the idea is an excellent one; but no two writers can agree as to what constitutes a model town, the fiercest controversies gathering around the two items of theaters and drinking saloons.

On the question of drinking the line is sharply drawn. In the matter of theaters one division insists that a model theater should exclude all tragedies, problem plays and the like, and be strictly limited to comedy, farce and light opera. Nothing with an unhappy ending is to be allowed in the model town, nor are street bands that cannot play harmoniously to be admitted. And later on the question of secular and religious education, rates, taxes, trades unionism, socialism and anarchy will overtake the correspondents and help to pile stones on the already dead suggestion.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK.

Two Big New Hampshire Mills Shut Down.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 8.—The announcement has been made that the Stark Corporation would close down its mills from August 15th until September 7th. This will throw 1650 persons out of employment. The Amoskeag mills closed tonight for an indefinite period. This corporation ordinarily employs 8000 hands, but has been running with about two-thirds of its total number of late.

Lord Russell to Visit America.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Russell goes at once to the United States, now that the long vacation has begun, and he will doubtless express himself there in private on the Maybrick case, in which he still takes considerable interest.

BIG SUGAR BEET DEAL.

Chino Ranch Passes Into Hands of English Syndicate.

Capital Stock of Two and One-half Millions—Present Earnings of Ranch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Articles of incorporation of more than ordinary interest were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday, giving legal existence to a company with a capital of \$2,500,000.

The new corporation is called the California Beet Sugar Estate and Land Company (Limited), and, as the unwieldy name would indicate, it is an English affair. The capital stock of \$2,500,000 is divided into 100,000 shares at \$25 each, and the incorporators and their holdings are as follows: John Farquhar Gilmore, 39,400; Vincent Neale, 100; Henry Francis, 100; Wendell Easton, 100; George Easton, 100; V. D. Duboce, 100; A. H. Quatman, 100.

The formation of this company marks the closing of the Chino ranch deal by an English syndicate, in which a half-dozen wealthy Londoners become the owners of 40,000 acres of sugar beet land, comprising the Chino ranch of Richard Gird, for the sum of \$1,600,000. Of this amount \$162,000 was paid in March last and \$338,000 will be handed over within the next few days upon the delivery of the title deeds, now held in escrow by the Anglo-California Bank.

Easton & Eldridge are made the general managers of the concern under a five years' contract. Since September last they have sold over \$300,000 worth of the property at from \$125 to \$225 an acre, realizing thereby an average profit to the English syndicate of about \$100 an acre. Wendell Easton said last evening: "This is a tremendous money-making proposition. In five years we can make out of this property at least \$4,000,000. In eighteen months the syndicate will have gotten its money back and will have left as clear profit a princely sum. Why, the ranch is earning, under present conditions, upward of \$100,000 a year. The company's debentures will pay 6 per cent and leave a surplus of 15 per cent per annum."

SHARK FISHING PARTY.

T. W. Hobron and a Party of Friends Fish in Pearl Harbor.

T. W. Hobron took the yacht Hawaii and a party consisting of John Egan, Jesse Young and Fred Potter to Pearl Harbor on Saturday afternoon. The run down was made in a little over an hour. After sailing around the harbor for some time the yacht was anchored about a mile from the landing and lines set for sharks.

They had numerous bites, and at one time they got four big fellows to the surface of the water and then lost them. One bit the chain in two and another straightened out a big hook and left for deeper water. At 2 o'clock they landed a big fellow after much difficulty, it requiring three shots from Gunner Egan's rifle before being subdued. He was made fast from the stern of the yacht and afterwards towed to the landing. With the aid of a horse he was hauled up on the land and measurements taken by a disinterested party. Its length was exactly twelve feet; circumference at the largest part, five feet; space between jaws in an ordinary yawn, thirteen inches; when in full action, twenty-four inches. A peculiarity of this man-eater was that the upper fluke on its tail had been bitten or cut off some time during its career. If any shark hunter remembers cutting off the tail of a shark as a joke during the past ten years, he will be glad to know that a gentleman at the Peninsula engaged in hog raising cut off the rest of the shark's tail shortly before noon yesterday.

A post mortem on the shark disclosed the fact that she was cleanly and a temperance advocate. Her stomach contained an empty sarsaparilla bottle, a full box of Hobron's curative soap and a solution of the Advertiser's carpet cutting puzzle. It is supposed these

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

**DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER**

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder
40 Years the Standard.
LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

articles were lost overboard from the yacht while she was lying at anchor.

At Pearl Harbor Mr. Eakin of the Hobron Drug Company joined the party and came to town on the yacht. The voyage home was made in two hours and twenty minutes from the boat landing in the harbor to the fish market wharf.

Stars	714
1st Regt	666
Kams	333
Hon	295

On the whole, Saturday's game was a good one, but at certain stages the errors were inexcusable and showed a rather box somewhere. The runs by the Stars were due largely to these errors on the part of the Honolulu, who played very much as if they had been on the field just once or twice. However, the Stars were by no means lacking in errors, those by Lishman being especially prominent.

At some parts of the game the playing was scientific, while at others it was very much off.

Ernest Wodehouse's three-bagger and a home run by Chris Willi were features of the game.

If there had been another inning played it is probable the Honolulu would have won. Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Honolulu	4	0	2	0	2	2	4	0	18
Stars	1	2	1	1	0	8	1	2	20

KAUMAKAPILI CONCERT.

Complimentary to the Teachers of the Summer School.

Kaumakapili Church was well filled last night with teachers and their friends, the event being a complimentary concert by Wray Taylor to the teachers in the Summer School. Every number was enjoyed by those present, and Mr. Taylor received many thanks and congratulations for his kindness and the success of the evening, which was arranged particularly to hear the Kaumakapili organ.

Following was the program rendered: Festal March—Theresa Pastoral in C—Wely Wray Taylor.

Song—Open Thy Lattice—Gresh Mr. J. Q. Wood.

Andante Pastoral—Marchant Miss Esther Kuasea.

Trio in C Major—Hullweck Organ, Miss von Holt; Violin, B. L. Marx; Cello, Wray Taylor.

Andante in F—Batiste Gavotte—Summer School, Wray Taylor.

Solo—Big Ben—Pontet Mr. J. B. Alexander.

Concert Fantasia—Arranged Wray Taylor.

Auld Lang Syne.

The gavotte entitled the "Summer School," and played on the organ by Wray Taylor is a composition by that gentleman, dedicated to the teachers of the Summer School. Its catchy make-up caught the audience at once.

Miss Esther Kuasea was particularly good in her "Andante Pastoral" on the organ. The young lady is a pupil of Wray Taylor, who has been teaching her to play the hymns for the church. She is a Hawaiian of great promise in the musical line, as has already been shown by her progress.

"Open Thy Lattice" was well sung by J. Q. Wood, and "Big Ben" by J. B. Alexander was very much enjoyed, especially when the singer took the lower notes.

MIOWERA ON TIME.

Makes a Record Trip From Sydney to Honolulu.

The C. A. S. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay commander, arrived in port at 7:30 a. m. yesterday morning, 12½ days from Sydney, this being the fastest trip of the steamer from that port. Just before leaving Sydney the Miowera was thoroughly overhauled in both saloon and cabins and the engines were put in the best of condition.

Through the kindness of Purser Humphries the following report was obtained:

"The Miowera is now in command of Captain Chas. W. Hay who was temporarily in charge prior to Capt. Bird's joining. The many friends of the latter will be pleased to hear that he has

accepted the management of a large wool business in Sydney (Messrs. Flood & Co., Ltd.), although he was very both to sever his connection with the company the terms offered left him no option but to accept.

"The Miowera left Sydney Heads at 5 p. m. on August 10th, arrived in Suva at 8 a. m. August 16th, left the same date at 3 p. m., and took the pilot aboard at 7 a. m. August 24th, arriving as above. The weather was fine throughout the trip with the exception of the last three days when strong N. E. trades and a head sea somewhat reduced speed.

The Miowera has started out on a new record and hereafter passengers need have no fear as to that steamer's being behind time.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you send a postal mentioning the P. C. Advertiser or Hawaiian Gazette. This book has been tried by ourselves, and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts of all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago Ill.

They Want Band Concerts.

Another occasion has presented itself to the liberal minded citizens of Hilo for believing that our town is being unjustly discriminated against. We have reference to the matter of Sunday band concerts on Coconut Island. The Tribune of today editorially denounces the decision of the Executive Council of Honolulu as containing "imbecile excuses" as to why Hilo should not be allowed to have such concerts. The greatest objection seems to be that Honolulu officials have fear of Hilo becoming demoralized because of the lack of ability of Hiloites or the band directors to control the programs to be carried out on the Sabbath.

There are many people of all classes who recreate on the beach or on Coconut Island Sundays, who would be uplifted by having a little music instilled into them, rather than becoming manifestly degraded. Hilo citizens protest, and the band will play on the island tomorrow, notwithstanding the fact that the band boys have been threatened with arrest if they play.

Hilo, Aug. 22, 1896.

Larsen Hurt.

Wm. Larsen had a very narrow escape from being badly injured on the King street bridge yesterday morning. He was going out to Kapalama on his wheel at a good rate of speed and a Chinaman was coming in on horseback at a gallop. On one side of the street was a wagon and on the other a car, so that there wasn't enough room for the bicycle and the horse to pass and the consequence was that there was a collision. Larsen was thrown to the ground and badly bruised and his wheel—well the repair shop will be its resting place for a week or so.

That

Tired Feeling is exceedingly common and dangerously significant. It is a warning which must be heeded, or, as with the express which fails to regard the danger signal, disaster must follow. It is a sure indication of thin, weak, impure blood. It is certain admonition that the blood is not properly feeding the nerves, tissues and organs of the body. Weak, nervous

Tired

men and women are found everywhere. Men strive too hard to "keep their business up," women work too much on their nerves, all have too little sleep, there is excessive drain on strength and nervous energy, and all complain of that tired

Feeling

By purifying and vitalizing the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes abundant supply of nourishment for every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. This fresh supply of nerve strength overcomes nervousness; the new vigor in the blood soon banishes that tired feeling; the tone given the stomach creates an appetite, cures indigestion and dyspepsia. Take

**Hood's
Sarsaparilla**

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

JAMES CAMPBELL TELLS HIS STORY.

Witnesses Who Saw Him on
the Street With Winthrop.

DRUGGED HIM SIX WEEKS BEFORE

How He Slugged One of His Assailants—Was Almost Free From Them. Not Yet Captured—Plot to Capture Charles R. Bishop Overheard, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—As yet there is little to guide the detectives in their search for Oliver W. Winthrop and the mysterious "Pete," who are accused of having kidnapped Millionaire James Campbell and holding him a prisoner from Monday afternoon till Wednesday evening.

Circulars of description were sent out yesterday, but Captain Lees and his men are doing most of their work in the city. From the conduct of Winthrop's relatives there is reason to believe that he is not far away, and that they are in communication with him.

The chain of evidence against Winthrop is growing stronger. Archie Urquhart and George A. Koch, both of whom know Winthrop and Campbell, saw them on Montgomery street Monday afternoon. Koch saw them leave the Occidental Hotel together, and other witnesses will be secured to prove this fact.

Urquhart, while walking with a lady friend, passed Winthrop and Mr. Campbell on Montgomery street, near California, and Campbell saw Urquhart. A grand juror who aided in finding the indictment against Winthrop was on the same Sacramento street car with the brigand and his victim, and saw them get off at Third avenue and walk toward the cottage at 4109 California street. Herbert P. Case, who resides near the cottage, saw Winthrop leave the cottage Tuesday morning and go to a corner grocery half a block away, with a bottle, and then return a few minutes later to the cottage. A. M. Speck, who knows Winthrop well, rented the cottage to the brigand, and Mrs. Dunton recognizes Winthrop's picture as that of the man who claimed to her to be Archibald while taking possession of the cottage.

Mr. Campbell was unable to leave his room, and had all meals served privately. He was cheerful and pleasant and spoke freely to reporters. Campbell described more of the doings at the California street cottage, where he was held captive two long days.

"It is evident that the men were hardly ready to make their assault on me when we got to the house," he said. "When we entered the bedroom and sat down Winthrop said he would call his wife. He was gone several minutes and I began to grow suspicious, as I could not understand why it took so long for him to summon his wife in such a little cottage. He may have been nerving up the younger and less experienced criminal."

"When Winthrop did return he had hardly entered the room when the man with the mask rushed in with his pistol and ordered us to throw up our hands. I eyed him closely and thought I saw that he was a little nervous. I did a tremendous amount of thinking every second. Had the masked man stayed off from me I could not have hit him, but as he kept coming nearer I decided to fight."

"As soon as he came within reach I hit him a hard blow with my right hand and he dropped. The pistol went off as he fell. I hardly think he intended to shoot me. I think he fired the pistol through nervousness. I fell over him, but lost no time in recovering my feet and rushing to the door to escape."

"Had the hallway been larger, or had the door opened from the right hand instead of the left, I would have escaped. Just as I reached the door and got one foot out Winthrop threw his weight on the door and jammed me. He hit me on the head with some instrument and stunned me so that I could not prevent them from dragging me back and throwing me on the floor."

"The first thing I remember after regaining my senses was Winthrop's threat that he would cut my throat if I offered any further resistance. By that time I had been tied and could do nothing. I fully believe that Winthrop meant what he said. From his actions afterwards I believe that he is a hardened criminal, who would not hesitate at any deed of violence, even murder."

"The statement of Captain Lees in this morning's Chronicle, concerning what passed in the house is perfectly correct. Winthrop kept coaxing me to sign the papers he had prepared, saying he was acting under orders of a 'chief' who was a very determined man. He tried to create the impression in my mind that I was in the hands of a powerful hand of men led by a formidable 'chief,' who was accustomed to lay men under ransom."

"When he took my pocketbook, papers and money away he said he had put them on the bureau, and said he would try to get the 'chief's' consent to return them to me. Whatever action was taken while I was in the house, Winthrop said, was according to the orders of this mysterious 'chief,' whom I believe, of course, to be a myth. He said this 'chief' had instructed him to increase the tortures until I signed the papers."

"Outside of the first struggle in the hallway, when I attempted to escape, everything went on quietly, and with the exception of my being bound and gagged, one would think an ordinary business transaction was taking place. The men were quiet and orderly and did not abuse me much."

"Winthrop was over polite at times. Wednesday noon he came to me and said he was going to leave for Mexico, and asked me to shake hands with him. I consigned him to the devil, and asked him how I could get up and shake hands with him when I was chained down and handcuffed. I told him that he could do whatever he pleased with me."

"He smiled pleasantly, came to the bed and shook hands with me. He then said he would give me some good advice. Standing at the foot of the bed, he said mockingly: 'My advice to you is that in the future to never make acquaintance with strangers, and to never walk with strangers again.' I replied that his advice was unnecessary, as I had already learned it by my experience with him. He then left in good humor."

"The two days' captivity did not destroy the iron will of the old gentleman. Feeble from lack of food and from being chained down so long, the thought uppermost in his mind when he was leaving the house on Wednesday night was to effect the capture of 'Pete.'"

"When we left the house together," said Campbell, "he pulled his coat collar up around his neck and hid his face. He foolishly walked in front of me. Though he had been twirling a revolver in his hands just before we left the house, to intimidate me, I was hoping we would come across some man, especially a policeman. We walked several blocks, but saw no one. When we got near to the Geary street car line he turned, but I could only see a little of his face—hardly more than his forehead. He gave me a nickel and went back."

"It was my intention to spring at him and to cling to him had a policeman come in sight. When he left me I did not take the first car that passed. I walked around for some time looking for an officer, but could find none. I knew nothing of the streets of San Francisco, and had no idea where I was or what kind of people lived in the neighborhood."

"Fearing that other members of the gang might be in some saloons which saw open, I thought it would be worse than wasting time to go into them. I wanted to return to the house, and, if possible, catch the men. If they were not there we could secure the chains and other evidences at least. The facts show that 'Pete' must have returned to the house and taken away the chains, ropes, staples and other things."

Campbell was very cool in describing the treatment given him by the young man, "Pete," who, he thinks, was a tool of Winthrop. He also believes "Pete" must be some one whom he knew by sight, as the younger bandit kept the mask on his face all the time he was in the house. The mask was apparently a black handkerchief, with holes for the eyes.

"I missed my cigars more than anything else," said Campbell, "but 'Pete' was kind enough to give me one of those they first took from me when they strapped me. He did not give it to me until we left the house. It is needless to say I had little sleep; I dozed occasionally, but the pain was too great for sleep."

Winthrop made a peculiar statement to Campbell during the time he was chained to the chair Monday night, and while Winthrop was threatening to kill him if he did not sign the papers. Winthrop said: "— you, we have been laying for you for six weeks, and you bet we ain't going to let you go now. Don't you remember the time, six weeks ago, when you had to be taken to bed, and everybody thought you were drunk? Well, we drugged you. I did not do it. The chief did it himself."

Twenty years ago Campbell was a drinking man, but he stopped the use of stimulants entirely. One evening, six weeks ago, he met a number of old friends. A friendly drink at the Occidental bar followed, and then there was more drinks. Campbell speedily became stupid, and was carried up to his room. He has not drank a drop since that night.

Winthrop said: "It was our plan to do you that night, but your fool friends spoiled the game."

"One of the most peculiar things I overheard while I was in the house," said Campbell, "was a discussion which led me to believe the men were plotting another crime. I heard them mention the name of Charles R. Bishop, the Hawaiian millionaire, who is stopping at the Occidental. I think they were discussing some devilry. Finally one of them came in and asked me if Charles R. Bishop had a daughter."

Captain Lees said last evening that nothing more remained to be told of the story except the locating and capturing of the brigands. In discussing the points of the story, he said:

"It is true that Winthrop was seen in the city Wednesday evening, and perhaps later. He was at a hall downtown, talking politics with some friends and left in the company of a young man. But this was before 8 o'clock, and Winthrop and the young man left before the meeting was called to order, so the young man who was with him could not have been 'Pete.'"

"At this time Winthrop wore a new suit of clothes, and his friends noticed that he had shaved off his mustache. He may have done this with the intention of staying in town and fooling Campbell, who would be looking for a man of different appearance."

"This case is a hard one for the detectives to work on, but Detective Curtin is a very level headed man. A mistake would have cost Campbell's life. The detectives learned quickly that Winthrop had left the hotel with Campbell on Monday afternoon, and men were put out in all directions."

"You can realize what a job it was, as there was no evidence then to hold Winthrop in case he was arrested. Had we put him in jail he would have laughed at us. From what I can learn of him, he is a very determined man, and would have defeated our plans. On his release he could have caused the murder of Campbell, and there would have been no trouble to have buried the body in one of the numerous sand hills in the Richmond district."

house he would have discovered his pursuer and would have led him away instantly. Then Campbell's death could be accomplished and probably all evidence of the crime destroyed."

"Don't make any mistake about the peculiarity of the job. Our first object was to secure the release of Campbell if alive. It would be little satisfaction for us to know that we could catch the murderers after Campbell had been killed. If the detectives had made a mistake and put Winthrop on his guard, and Campbell had been killed, the detectives would almost feel that they had caused the murder."

NEW ZEALAND LEADER DEAD

Auditor-General Fitzgerald Was Prominent in Politics.

James Edward Fitzgerald, C. M. G., Auditor and Controller General of New Zealand, died at Wellington, N. Z., at 4:30 a. m., August 2, of bronchitis and congestion of the lungs. He was a veteran Colonist and was one of the last of that body of statesmen who controlled the politics of New Zealand thirty years ago.

The deceased gentleman was born in Bath, Eng., and took his degree of B. A. at Cambridge in 1842. In 1849-50 he was under-secretary to the British Museum. When the Canterbury Association was founded to settle the province of Canterbury, he became an active member, and in December, 1850, he arrived on one of the first ships at Lyttelton, where he started and edited for two years the Lyttelton Times, acting at the same time as police inspector and immigration agent. In 1853 he was chosen first superintendent of Canterbury, and held the office until 1857. He was returned to the first Parliament for Lyttelton in 1854, and was appointed to the Executive Council the same year. He became virtually the first Premier of New Zealand, this being the first representative ministry formed in the colony; but in the same year they resigned, owing to a disagreement with the acting Governor, Colonel Wynyard, as to the rights and responsibilities of Ministers. In 1857-60 Mr. Fitzgerald was agent in England for the province of Canterbury. In 1862 he re-entered Parliament as member for Akaroa, and in 1865 he became Minister for Naval Affairs in the Weld Government.

This cabinet resigned in the same year, owing to a practical failure to carry out its duties. In 1866, after his retirement from Parliament, Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed Comptroller General, and in 1878 Comptroller and Auditor General, which office he held to the time of his death. He was created C. M. G. in 1870. He leaves three sons and three daughters, one of them being the Rev. L. Fitzgerald of St. Matthew's Anglican Church, Auckland.

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. F. GREER, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy, which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

CALIFORNIA WINES.

Memorandum of Varieties of California Wine Imported into the Hawaiian Islands During 7 Months Ending July 31, 1898.

Month	Quantity	Value	Month	Quantity	Value
January	1,450	\$3,000	July	1,450	\$3,000
February	1,450	\$3,000	August	1,450	\$3,000
March	1,450	\$3,000	September	1,450	\$3,000
April	1,450	\$3,000	October	1,450	\$3,000
May	1,450	\$3,000	November	1,450	\$3,000
June	1,450	\$3,000	December	1,450	\$3,000
Total	10,850	\$21,000	Total	10,850	\$21,000

The great clock at Rosen has been measuring time, and striking the hours and quarters for over 500 years, and it is said, has been running all this time without interruption.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bars "Paul Isenberg" and "J.C. Piiper" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammingas, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienno and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Canned Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap ping Paper, Burials, Filter-press Cloth, Ewing's Scales, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE.

Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

USE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

GARDEN

HOSE

— IN —

25^A 50^D

Feet Lengths

Just Received

ex "Archer."

4-PLY HOSE

EVERY PIECE OF OUR

GUARANTEED.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF

3=PLY.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scabby Sores.

Cures Cancers and Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit attention to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

C. HUSTACE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

TELEPHONE 119.

RUBBER

STAMPS

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 26 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

WE

ADVERTISE

as largely in warm weather as in cooler seasons, because it brings trade.

People have begun to look upon this column as one containing facts

NO

MISSTATEMENTS

When we tell you that our

Book Cases

are the handsomest in get-up and best in value you know it is not an exaggeration. It's the same with our stock of

SIDE

BOARDS.

We have

one at \$20

that will surprise you.

Well made, well trimmed and with plush lined drawer for silverware.

We've lots of furniture bargains and they cannot last.

Portieres for hanging or furniture covering all designs and lengths.

Prices below the average.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company,

Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.



Have you ever made a study of signatures? I do not mean merely the names which you should scrutinize with the detective eyebrows of a cashier, but the whole ending of a letter, which you should look at as a genial tourist would inspect epitaphs or historical relics. Have you ever done that, I say? It's quite worth while, I assure you. At first you would observe the curt extreme of business, indicating little time or desire for more than Yours, or Yours Truly, or, in important letters, Yours Respectfully. These expressions merely serve as buffers between the letter and the name, which would otherwise come suddenly upon the reader with a considerable shock.

Between this extreme and the gushing adjectives and adverbs of young ladies in their intimate correspondence there is a long and delicately shaded list of expressions. Each of these phrases comes up to be used as fitness demands it. A fitting signature is a bit of self-satisfaction—it is a delicate compliment to our peculiar temperament or condition, and the whole letter leaves with you a delightful impression if the ending is personal and characteristic. Some people never take the trouble to break to us gently the news of the approaching end of a letter. The end is abruptly proclaimed when we get there by a meaningless Yours Truly, that might be applied to anybody and everybody.

For the benefit of over-conscious souls who fear to betray undue warmth in their closing remarks, let me say that the easy-going Yours Sincerely is good, but implies some need of propping up your genuineness. Yours Cordially is somewhat patronizing. Yours Lovingly presupposes intimacy and affection, but Yours Affectionately is quite safe; it merely indicates the disposition of the writer, not her feeling for the recipient of the letter. I once had a letter from Florence Oakum, who, in her desire not to mislead me by professions of friendship she did not feel, wrote somewhat vaguely, "I am ever Florence Oakum." I have often wondered what a cynic might say if she were to become Mrs. Beecham.

Above all my other dislikes is my aversion for the man or woman who subscribes himself thus: "I am, Sir, yours, etc." What more insulting, condescending, irritating, insinuating expression can you imagine? Yours, etc.! It implies that the writer cannot take the trouble to select a fitting word to end his sheet. It breathes to me of scorn and snobbishness and hostility. Yours, etc.! It's exasperating. I sometimes see a certain English journal that contains much excellent matter, but I am irritated beyond measure by the whole paper simply because of the flippant signatures, which read, every last one of them, "I am, Sir, yours, etc." For my part, I assure you that my name shall never darken the subscription list of a journal that is such a continual nerve-irritant.

A real letter is a wider revelation of human life. It seems to me, that even acquaintance, unless it be intimate, the writer of real letters dashes off what he feels at the moment, with no attempt at fine writing or close thinking, and the feeling is likely to be more genuine than in finished prose. What a group of letter writers the world has for us—Madame de Sevigne, Scott, Byron, Shelley, Macaulay, Mrs. Carlyle, Matthew Arnold and Fitzgerald may be put at the head of the list. What charming glimpses we have of Thackeray in his letters, and of Phillips Brooks in his correspondence. A simplicity prevails in all of these letters that refreshes us, a directness that we sometimes miss in more ambitious writing, and an ephemeral quality that suggests the odor of dried rose-leaves.

A WEEK IN SOCIETY.

One of the most delightful society events of the summer was the reception and dance given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Hotel street, Wednesday night, as a farewell to the Misses Carroll and Tarn McGrew who will return to San Francisco at the Gaelic of August 28th.

The large back hall was the center of attraction, decorated artistically with bunches of red flowers and pots of palms and ferns with here and there a Japanese lantern to soften the effect. This charming spot together with the dining room was used for dancing to the music of the Kawaihau club stationed on a temporary platform near by.

Comfortable chairs were set on the spacious verandas and the lawn for the accommodation of the guests. Supper was served at a late hour and this done, dancing was kept up for a little while longer when the guests departed for home all in a happy frame of mind over the delightful event.

Among those present were American Minister and Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Carroll and the Misses Carroll of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, Dr. and Mrs. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Porter Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. James Spencer, Mr.

and Mrs. Du Roi, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Monsarrat, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Charles Carter, Mrs. W. W. Dimond, Mrs. Hutchinson, Misses Dulaney, Marie von Holt, Belle Carter, Sadie Carter, Harriet Lewers, B. Halstead, Cora Henneghan, Irmgard Macfarlane, Nellie Kitchen, Juanita Hassinger, Paty, Ethel Smith, Millard, Young (3), Belle Vida, Afong (3), Kate Cornwell, Captain Watson, W. H. McElroy, C. F. Preston of the U. S. S. Adams, W. Shoemaker of Cincinnati, O., Wendall of New York, Wm. Whittier, W. R. Farrington, Clive Davies, Armstrong Smith, A. St. M. Mackintosh, Ben Hollady, C. Bosse, J. Q. Wood, W. Halstead, Armstrong, B. Marx, W. Lewers, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., W. Schmidt, Chas. Weight, Harry Wilder, A. Louison, H. Schultze, Humbert, U. S. Consul-General Mills and T. M. Starkey.

There is now a jolly party roughing it at the Tantalus cottage, "Maluhia" of H. W. Schmidt. Several of the party went up during the early part of the week and were joined by the remainder yesterday. They will all return on Monday. Mrs. Schmidt is chaperone of the following party: Misses Schmidt, Lillian Paris, Sloggett, Mabel Sorenson, Bernice Halstead, Helen Sorenson, Ethel Smith, Will Lewers, Edwin Paris, Wm. G. Schmidt, Charles Weight, Norman Halstead, Harry Wilder, George Angus, Olaf Sorenson, Henry Giles and N. James.

An engagement dinner to Miss Gertrude Widemann and W. Lanz was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Suhr, Nuuanu, Monday night. The decorations were very artistic. A long streamer of red silk was draped along the table and red and white asters and carnations were strewn about here and there making a very pretty effect. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Renjes, Miss Gertrude Widemann, Miss Agnes Walker, Miss Belle Walker, Miss Irmgard Macfarlane, Messrs. Lanz, Bosse, Herold and Focke.

A dinner to Mrs. Carroll and the Misses Carroll of San Francisco was given at the home of W. H. Cornwell Monday night. Besides the guests of honor there were present Mr. and Mrs. Porter Boyd, Misses Kate McGrew and Kate Cornwell, and Messrs. Tarn McGrew, Whittier, Shanwald, Ben Holladay and W. H. Cornwell Jr.

The Healan Yacht and Boat Club gave a hop last night at their handsome club house on the bay. About 150 couples were present.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder and Misses Zoe and May Atkinson will be back from Hawaii on the Kinau Monday.

WHEN WOMEN SAY THEY WILL.

[Atlanta Constitution.]
Maria rides a bicycle.
That's painted red an' blue,
An' I reckon she'll be boundin'
In them colored bloomers, too!

But what's the use in howlin'?
Got to climb the hill!
Ain't no good in growlin'
When the women say they will!

The boss is idle in the lot—
She's let the old mule slide;
She's changed completely since she got
That bicycle to ride!

But what's the use in shoutin'?
Got to climb the hill!
Ain't no good in poutin'
When the women say they will!

The world—it keeps a-turbin'—
We're all the time at sea;
It's left me in the kitchen,
Where Maria used to be!

But what's the use in sighin'?
Got to climb the hill!
Ain't no good in cryin'
When the women say they will!

CONVENTION OF JEWISH WOMEN.

The arrangements for the first convention of the National Council of Jewish Women in New York have been completed, and the first meeting will begin November 15, continuing until November 20. There is every reason to believe this convention will be a memorable event among the many interesting gatherings devoted to women's advancement, and that it will mark this era with a white stone there is every reason to predict. Preparations have been made on a large scale by the committee, and the program, as far as now known, promises to be exceedingly interesting. New York believes it may well feel proud of the convention, which is the first undertaking of the kind ever attempted by Jewish women. No one can say, in view of their many and exhaustless charities, that they will not be able to speak with eloquent authority on such subjects as "The Crowded Districts of Great Cities—Our Duty to Better Their Condition," "Organization of Charities," and "Children the Hope of the World—Their Needs and Training."

FOR COOKING RICE.

"My family will not eat rice," said one housekeeper to another, as they were comparing menus the other day. "I wish they would, but there is no use in offering it to them any more."

"My family do not take very kindly to boiled rice," said the other, "except with tricasse chicken, but I ring the changes on other rice dishes much to their liking. The plain cold rice pudding, with a few raisins, is made every Saturday during the hot weather, and is one of our most popular dishes at Sunday night tea, which meal it invariably graces. Rice cups, which are plain

boiled rice pressed into egg cups and turned out after a couple of hours or longer, they would not eat per se, but served with strawberry sauce, or with raspberries poured around each and with whipped cream it is a much esteemed desert. A rice charlotte is another idealized dish of the cereal that insures it a warm reception. This is made with two tablespoonfuls of rice boiled in a quart of milk in a double boiler, the whites of three eggs added after it is taken from the stove, the mixture then poured in a mold that has been lined with lady fingers. It is sweetened and flavored to taste or served with sweetened and flavored cream.

"In my twenty years experience as a housekeeper," finished the speaker, "I have found that a family has to be managed, and if a little pains be taken they can be managed without their suspicions being aroused. I have discovered, too, that things of which my family are not very fond they will eat at luncheon, which seems to be their hungeriest meal—a note I pass on for the benefit of other housekeepers."

MOTHER HUBBARD TO DATE.

The Chicago Daily Tribune thus revises Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes up to date:

Tom, Tom, the piper's son,
He stole a wheel, and away he run;
But a copper feet
Young Tom could beat,
And they locked him up in Harrison Street.

Jack Spratt's
Trousers would flap.
His wife, she made her's tight,
And so between the two, you see,
They kept the average right.

Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater,
Had a wife, and couldn't keep her,
Took an ax and smashed her bike,
So she had to stay at home at night.

Hey-diddle-diddle,
The bicycle riddle,
The strangest part of the deal;
Just keep your accounts,
And add the amounts;
The "sundries" cost more than a wheel.

Little Tommy Tittmouse
Worked for a cycling house,
Went to his meals
On other men's wheels.

There is a man in our town
As wise as were our sires;
He ran across a piece of glass,
And punctured both his tires;
And when he saw the air was out,
With all his might and main,
He took his little nickel pump,
And pushed it in again.

Ding-dong bell,
There's the man who fell.
Who knocked him down?
The meanest man in town.
Who called the "cop"?
A man who saw him drop.
What a wicked man was that,
To try to kill the cyclist fat.
Who never did him any wrong,
But kept a-peddling right along.

The Grecian waist is coming, according to an authority, which is good news for every woman. Parisian dressmakers are already measuring the inches around the Venus of Milo, the Pallas and Diana, and sternly forbidding their customers to adopt any sash or corselet band one inch wider than those Helenic dames would have approved. All of these points to the hope that the reign of the flat chest, red nose and pained expression of countenance is nearly over.

To remove grease spots from woolen dresses, wet the spots with benzole or turpentine, and put a piece of blotting paper under the spot and another over it; press with a warm iron; first wet a circle just outside the grease spot with the benzole, and continue wetting, moving toward the grease until that is reached. Never start by wetting from the center of the grease spot, nor cover the spot with powdered French chalk.

If ink must be spilled on tablecloths or any white goods, do it in the tomato season, for the acid juices of this fruit vegetable promptly removes all such stains from cloth, as well as from the hands.

TO CURE HICCOUGH.

In the last year a number of cases of prolonged and frequently fatal hiccoughs have been reported in the newspapers. Frequently without any warning persons of good health have started to hiccough, and have kept it up for weeks without cessation until the exhaustion proved fatal. The physicians in charge have tried many things as remedies, but as a rule have failed to accomplish anything toward controlling the disease, says the New York Journal.

Professor Lepine, of Lyons, France, has at last discovered a cure. A young soldier had contracted the disease and was rapidly losing strength. The new remedy consisted in pulling the tongue several times a minute, keeping it outside the mouth and then letting it slip back again. This faithfully kept up produced a cure inside of twenty minutes.

Hiccough, when continued, is a serious disease of the respiratory center in the brain. These rhythmic contractions on the tongue seem to affect the respiratory center in a peculiar way. There is a bunch of nerves at the base of the tongue which communicate directly with the nerve centers in the brain. When the brain center is inactive it may be stimulated by pulling the tongue. It is inactive in cases of suffocation.

If a baby does not breathe properly when born, if the tongue is systematically pulled a few moments the baby will begin of its own accord to attempt to breathe. Pulling the tongue also helps by clearing the throat. In cases of drowning it has been discovered that pulling on the tongue ten of fifteen times a minute acts as a more certain and powerful stimulus than any of the old methods, such as rolling the subject on a barrel, hanging him upside down from a meat hook, or "pumping" him with his arms, or blowing into his lungs. —Chicago News.

M. C. SOCIETY.

New Membership Added—Interesting Papers.

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society met at the home of C. H. Kleugel on Saturday evening but owing to the inclement weather there was a rather slim attendance.

The following people were made eligible to membership in the society: Wirth O. Aiken, Mrs. E. G. Taylor, Mrs. James T. Taylor, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. Cassil and R. Terry.

Most interesting notes on the flora of the Hawaiian Islands taken from scattered members of the society, asking for communications from each member so as to get replies in the nature of a roll call for the present year, was approved. The record shows 916 living members.

The action of the corresponding secretary in sending communications to a lecture delivered at Ann Arbor, were presented by Dr. A. B. Lyons. In this the flora of the islands is divided into distinct groups of indigenous and foreign plants. The foreign groups are again subdivided into those remaining in the same state in which they arrived in the country and those different varieties which have sprung therefrom. The flora is further divided with respect to altitudes, the first comprising all those from the beach to the lower forests, the second all those from the low to the upper forests and last, from the lower forests to the cloud region, many of the names of plants in the various regions were read by Dr. Lyons.

The points set forth are of great importance to students of botany and especially to teachers.

Dr. Lyons read for Mrs. Frear some interesting papers, one on "Star Life," in which were set forth the thoughts of a young person gazing at the stars, another entitled the "Poet's Lesson," being the answer to a prayer from a poet that the Muse of Poetry teach him what to sing and the last being two stanzas entitled "Symbols," the result of the answer.

Mrs. Cowan read a communication under date of April 30th, received from Rev. W. H. Gulick of Spain, which will appear in full in a later issue of this paper.

Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplies

ON SHORT NOTICE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigeration. Meat so treated retains all its juiciness and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly killed meat.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and is of genuine sufficiency.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,

23 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

Cuticura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (new blood purifier).

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

ROBERT CATTON.
ENGINEER.

Importer of Sugar Machinery

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock,
Cast and Wrought Iron Piping,
Coffee and Rice Machinery.

Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCIUM FERTILIZER,
SALT, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

AT **L. B. KERR'S**

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING.
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

THE RIO'S LINE SLIPS.

And Sends an Iron Ring Into the Pilot's Office.

An iron ring, such as is used around the tops of the mooring posts on the Pacific Mail wharf, is not a pleasant thing to be hit in the head with, as what Captain Lorenzen thought early Saturday morning.

It was just about 6:30 a. m. and the P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro was coming alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. No bow line was sent ashore, but a spring line was thrown out, and after being passed around the mooring post at the mauka corner of the wharf and the one opposite at the makai corner, it was passed to the bow and attached to the donkey engine aboard.

Then came a steady pull. The rope tightened and kept slipping up toward the top of the mauka post, where there was an iron ring or band.

Suddenly there was a sound as if the line had parted, and of course a general scattering of people on the wharf. The ring was thrown against the pilot's office, smashing through the lattice work just above the head of Captain Lorenzen, who was sitting reading the Advertiser in a chair tilted back against the office, and striking the mauka casing of the door with such force as to move it an inch and a half. This done, it rolled out and down the steps of the office to the feet of three natives standing near by.

It is needless to say that Captain Lorenzen vacated his chair and that Custom House Guard Murray, who was standing in the path of the missile, made a dive for the edge of the wharf.

CAPT. SWANSON KILLED.

Fell Through Open Hatchway. Died in Hospital.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—Captain Swanson of the bark Matilda fell into an open hatchway of his vessel while on his way from Port Townsend to Port Blakely last night, and died in the hospital here today. Captain Swanson was well known on the Pacific, where he has sailed for about twenty years. He leaves two children, who inherit an eighth interest in the Matilda. The bark was in the lumber trade between Puget Sound and Honolulu.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Ada will sail for Hilo this afternoon.

Port Blakely—Arrived, August 8, bark Matilda, from Honolulu.

Valparaiso—Arrived, August 4, Haw. schr Honolulu, from Glasgow.

Hong Kong—Sailed, August 8, Br. str. Gaelic, for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu.

The Mikahala has been completely overhauled, a new boiler has been placed in her and she has been fitted out with electric lights. Her first trip will be made Tuesday, August 25th.

The American bark Albert, Griffiths master, arrived Sunday morning, 14 days from San Francisco, with a full cargo of general merchandise, 16 horses and one jackass. Two of the horses are for the Honolulu fire department.

The American bark S. C. Allen, Thompson master, arrived from San Francisco yesterday. Following is the captain's report: Left San Francisco at 12 noon August 8th; had remarkably fine weather with moderate breezes all the way; arrived in port at 11 a. m. August 23rd with a cargo of about 700 tons of general merchandise, 8 horses and 23 mules for B. T. McCulloch who came down with them; also one horse for the Inter-Island Co.

The P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward commander, came into port Saturday morning and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf. Purser Freeman furnished the following report of the voyage: Sailed from Hong Kong August 20, and from Yokohama August 11th, at 12:05 p. m., arriving in Honolulu August 21st at 10:30 p. m. Fine weather throughout the voyage. Time, 11 days, 6 hours and 15 minutes. On the trip over to the Orient the Rio de Janeiro encountered a typhoon which delayed her arrival in Hong Kong. Here she went on the dry dock for a cleaning and slight repairs to her propeller. While here another severe typhoon delayed operations for a couple of days, so she was four days late leaving Yokohama.

RULES FOR SEAMEN.

As Evolved by the British Board of Trade.

To preserve discipline on board ship is not always an easy matter, and the master often becomes a tyrant through necessity. The Board of Trade, however, has interfered with salutary effect, and while it protects the sailor from tyranny, it also takes care that he shall be on his best behavior. In truth, poor Jack has not very much liberty if the following penalties are imposed:

For swearing or using improper language he forfeits one day's pay.

For quarreling or provoking to quarrel he suffers the same.

The same punishment is inflicted on the man who carries a sheath knife.

If he brings spirits on board he loses three days' wages.

For every smoke indulged in "below" he forfeits one day's wage.

The same if he neglects to put out lights when ordered.

If the lookout man falls asleep he must cost him two days' pay.

If the cook has not dinner on the table at the stroke of the clock it is a matter of one day's pay.

For not attending divine services on Sunday the fine is one day's pay; and even though he attends, if he does not behave reverently, he loses the same sum.

For washing clothes on Sunday he pays a day's wages.

And for not being shaved, washed and cleaned spick and span on the Sabbath he loses one day's pay; also insolence to master or mate means one day's pay lost; and for striking any one on board, double that amount.

While for attempting to smuggle a few pounds of tea or tobacco or a gallon of rum he loses the wages of a whole month.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DATE	BAROM.	TEMP.	WIND	MOON
Sat. 15	30.04	29.96	74	88.0
Sun. 16	30.01	29.97	72	85.0
Mon. 17	30.03	29.98	74	84.1
Tues. 18	30.00	29.99	73	83.0
Wed. 19	30.00	29.99	73	84.0
Thurs. 20	30.00	29.99	73	84.0
Friday 21	30.00	29.99	73	84.0

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	Aug.	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun	Moon
Mon.	21	6.45 a.m.	6.30 p.m.	5.41	7.19
Tues.	22	6.55	6.40	5.50	7.45
Wed.	23	7.05	6.50	6.00	8.20
Thurs.	24	7.15	6.55	6.10	8.55
Friday	25	7.25	6.55	6.20	9.30
Sat.	26	7.35	6.55	6.30	10.05
Sun.	27	7.45	6.55	6.40	10.55

Last quarter of moon Aug. 31, at 10.40 a.m.

The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. m. s. m. Greenwich Time, which is 10.30m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels from	Due
U. S. S. Monowai, San Fran.	Aug. 27
O. & S. S. Gaelic, China and Japan	Aug. 28
O. S. S. Australia, San Fran.	Sept. 4

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. S. Adams, Watson, Lahaina.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Robert Sudden, Birkholm, Newcastle.

Am. bk. Harvester, Beck, Newcastle.

Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Irngard, Schmidt, San Francisco.

Am. bk. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San Francisco.

Am. schr. G. W. Watson, Friedberg, Port Townsend.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Thompson, San Francisco.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Aug. 21.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Peterson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Rio Janeiro, from China and Japan.

Saturday, Aug. 22.

P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from China and Japan.

Sunday, Aug. 23.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Thompson, from San Francisco.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Iwalani, Smythe, from Lahaina and Hamakua.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Monday, Aug. 24.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, from the Colonies.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Aug. 21.

Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.

Jap. str. Milke-Mar, Young, for Seattle, Wash.

Saturday, Aug. 22.

Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, for San Francisco.

P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports.

Sunday, Aug. 23.

Ger. bk. H. Hackfeld, Barber, for Lay-San Island.

Monday, Aug. 24.

Stmr. Waialeale, Peterson, for Hanalei, Kapaa, Kilauea, Kalihwai and Hanalei.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, for Victoria and Vancouver.

Stmr. Mokoli, Hilo, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, for San Francisco.

Am. bk. Robert Sudden, Birkholm, for Puget Sound.

Schr. Ada, Burt, for Hilo.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Punalu, Hawaii, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, Smyth, for Lahaina, Honolulu and Kukuhaele, at 10 a. m.

IMPORTS.

From Port Blakely, per schr. G. W. Watson, Aug. 17—387,666 rough lumber, 204,290 ft dressed lumber and 290 bbls laths consigned to Allen & Robinson.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Aug. 16—4864 bags sugar, weighing 607,000 lbs, valued at \$18,496 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 388 bales of wool shipped and Macfarlane & Co.; 4810 bags rice shipped by M. Phillips & Co.; M. S. Grinbaum & Co. and Hymann Bros.; 5893 bchs bananas shipped by E. L. Marshall, Campbell & Co., Theo. H. Davies & Co., Chas. Wilcox, Washington Feed Co., Y. Lum Sing Co., Sing Lee Co., Geo. Andrews, Kwong Yai Loy and D. McLean; 263 crates pineapples shipped by E. W. Jordan, Wing Tai Lung, Kwong Tai Loy, D. McLean, M. W. McChesney, John Kidwell, Pearl City Fruit Co. and F. J. Lowrey; 77 bags coffee shipped by Campbell & Co., M. W. McChesney & Sons and Wm. G. Irwin; also other sundry packages. Total value of cargo, \$80,359.42.

For San Francisco, per bk. Archer, Aug. 18—21,431 bags sugar, weighing 2,641,555 lbs, valued at \$79,777.80 and shipped as follows: 10,175 bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 4800 bags by Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 5509 bags by C. Brewer & Co. and 347 bags by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

For New York, per bk. Island, Aug. 20—33,192 bags sugar, weighing 4,169,408 lbs (2084), valued at \$134,486 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to American Sugar Refining Co.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Alameda, Aug. 20—3662 bags sugar, weighing 453,348 lbs, valued at \$15,065, and shipped as follows: 2087 bags by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; also 509 bchs bananas shipped by Campbell & Co., Sing Lee Co. and D. McLean; 45 crates pineapples shipped by John Kidwell, Pearl City Fruit Co. and D. McLean; 5 bbls Molasses shipped by A. Barnes, and 1 cs photographic goods shipped by Union Express Co.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per str. W. G. Hall, Aug. 21—C. L. Wright, Antonio Fernandes, T. Shihbana, Mrs. D. Bailey, Miss Iwalani Jaeger, Master R. McWayne, Miss Alice F. Beard, Mrs. T. K. R. Amalu, Mrs. Leo Markham, Miss Beckey Lelelo, Miss Lani, Master Stafford Henry, Mary Ukauka, C. Apana and 47 on deck.

The U. S. S. Adams will sail for Hilo on a short cruise of a week in a few days.

From Maui ports, per str. Claudine, Aug. 23—Miss Lofquist, Miss Eldredge, Mrs. Greig, Miss Greig, T. W. Greig, Dr. P. J. Alken, D. C. Lindsay, Miss L. Rice, Mrs. C. A. Kibling and daughter, W. P. Elchbaum, G. G. Leong, Rev. T. Takahashi, and 37 deck.

From Kauai ports, per str. Kauai, Aug. 23—Hon. G. N. Wilcox, Hon. H. Rice, B. Waterhouse, Geo. H. Fairchild, W. Schmidt, Mary Allau, Miss Annie Forbes, Mrs. Kiley, C. E. Ayres, E. Street, Miss Kame, Julia Lowell and two children, Miss Rose Aleau, Kwong Wah On, Ng Gang, Kim Sing Ting, K. Hiraoka, and 74 on deck.

From China and Japan, per S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 21—Col. Witowsky, Miss Witowsky, Mrs. A. Bonshoff, For San Francisco: G. D. Wise, Miss H. Lewis, Mrs. Hincelot and two children, Jos. G. Harwood, Capt. Lindstrom, A. Egli, H. O. Raynor, Miss Nyrupe and two children, Rev. L. L. Conrardy and P. S. Abrez.

From San Francisco, per bk. S. C. Allen, Aug. 23—J. Lightfoot, Rose Adler, Dr. L. M. Ingersoll, B. I. McCulloch, S. C. Stewart, Alex. Johnson.

From Kauai ports, per str. Ke Au Hou, Aug. 23—Paul Isenberg Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dodge, Dr. T. Mitamura, and 19 on deck.

From Hamakua, per str. Iwalani, Aug. 23—Mrs. Smith, and 13 on deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per str. Kinau, Aug. 24—Volcano, P. Weller and wife, S. Ramsey, Miss H. Needham, Mrs. H. W. Peck, W. Peck, Mrs. C. L. Wright and three children, Wilder Wight, Geo. Fuller, Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Miss E. B. Snow, Miss J. R. Axtell, Miss M. Atkinson, C. F. Perry, R. F. Woodward, Miss C. Snow, Miss J. Bookie, Joseph Kuhla, W. W. Goodale and wife, Miss C. Goodale, C. S. Desky, C. S. Bradford, E. D. Sparrow, Marshal A. M. Brown, Capt. Scott, Mrs. A. Joy, T. W. Rawlins, Mrs. L. T. Grant, Geo. J. Ross, Col. G. F. Little, Master F. Vierra, Master J. Higgins, Master J. Like, R. A. Lyman, Mrs. T. J. Higgins, W. G. Walker, C. R. Curtis, Mrs. Goo Kim, Miss Goo Kim, Miss Julia Quinn, Miss H. Kuhlman, Miss E. Quinn, Mrs. E. Maholona and three children, Capt. E. Renken, T. R. Keyworth, T. Atkins, Dr. A. Derby, W. Brede, Mrs. C. Ah Hi, Adj. Simson, E. Dowsett, E. H. Bailly, A. N. Kepoikai, Dr. C. C. Cooper, W. H. Cornwell, P. T. Phillips, A. Haneberg, J. W. Price, Capt. Abilborne, Dr. D. B. Murdoch and 62 deck passengers.

From the Colonies, per C. A. S. S. Miowera, Aug. 24—Miss Bell and Messrs. Decker and Feydien.

BORN.

AUSTIN—At Hilo, August 15, 1896, to the wife of Mr. H. C. Austin, a son.

BADDAKY—At Amalu, Hilo, August 15, 1896, to the wife of Charles Baddaky, a son.

DIED.

LEVLEY—In this city, August 22, 1896, of pneumonia, Lewis J. Levy, a native of Manchester, England, aged 58 years.

TREGLOAN—In this city, August 23, 1896, H. S. Tregloan, a native of Cornwall, England, in the 75th year of his age.

PARIS—At Kaawaloa, Kona, Hawaii, August 18, 1896, Mrs. Mary C. Paris, aged 81 years and 7 months.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

The contracts have been awarded for the construction of a royal college of women, to be built in Montreal, Canada, at a cost of \$2,000,000, the gift of Sir Donald Smith, the lately appointed Canadian High Commissioner to London.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by A. Perry, Second Judge Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, receiver to take possession of all property in the Hawaiian Islands belonging to J. K. Sumner, hereby gives notice to all persons in possession of property belonging to the said J. K. Sumner, or who may be indebted to him, to deliver over said property and pay indebtedness at once.

J. O. CARTER,
208 Merchant Street,
Honolulu, Aug. 6th, 1896.
4372-1w 1783-1m

THE Kohala Girls' School

Will Commence its Term on

WEDNESDAY

The 2d Day of September.

1788-2t

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets

The bark "AMY TURNER," W. C. Warland, Master, will sail from New York for this port on or about October 1st, 1896.

For particulars call or address

Chas. Brewer & Co.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston, or
G. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Honolulu.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday Aug. 28
Tuesday Sept. 8
Friday Sept. 18
Tuesday Sept. 28
Friday Oct. 9
Tuesday Oct. 20
Friday Oct. 30
Tuesday Nov. 10
Friday Nov. 20
Tuesday Dec. 1
Friday Dec. 11
Tuesday Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawahae the same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday Sept. 4
Tuesday Sept. 15
Friday Sept. 25
Tuesday Oct. 6
Friday Oct. 16
Tuesday Oct. 26
Friday Nov. 6
Tuesday Nov. 17
Friday Nov. 27
Tuesday Dec. 7
Friday Dec. 18
Tuesday Dec. 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent
Honolulu, H. L., Jan. 1, 1896.

When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that's just the place and time that the tide'll turn.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.